Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Malls at Wilmington.
The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 1½ P. M. The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M. The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on The mail from Onsiow Court-House, by sulfactions of the mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M. Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 92 A. M.
The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Taursdays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 19 P. M. 33 Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

### Professional and Business Cards.

ELI W. HALL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

For Office on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

EDWARD CANTWELL,

ATTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel. MARTIN & CRONLY,

A. MARTIN

MARTIN & CRONLY,

Wilmington

Wilmington

Wilmington, N. C. M. CRONLY. WILLIAM A. GWYER, CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer-CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

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J. S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assortments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk
and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadeloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far
below the usual rates.

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

SAVAGE & MEARES,

CIENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionEERS, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.
May 3, 1850.

W. T. J. VANA,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID CASHWELL,

CENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

MILES COSTIN,

CENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

P. K. Dickinson, John Dawson, E. P. Hall, O. G. Parsley, A. L. Price, E. P. HALL,
GILBERT POTTER,
Dr. T. H. WRIGHT,
Wilmington, N. C.

s. R. FORD. WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850 33-12m

A CARD.

To the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully call your attention to my spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for farors heretofore received, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1850 31-1y] Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON.

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low JOURNAL OFFICE. Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of

the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Guns, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Seeds, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn and Bacon, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, country residents will find many other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

Jan'y 8, 1850.—[19-tf

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. POLLEY, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

FALL FASHIONS. HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.
The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons in the best of the selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with care to please his wholesale as well as retail customers.

Wilmington, N. C , August 23d, 1850. DRESH Arrivals per Schr. L. P. Smith.

# Dehartment of State Wilmington Iournal.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for

VOL. 6......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1850.......NO. 51.

### General Notices.

Retail Grocery—Bar-Room and Oyster House.

D. R. KENNEDY and BENAJAH PARKER
public, that they have this day entered into Copartnership in the above business, and have opened a Retail Grocery Establishment and Bar Room on the north side of Dock Street, between Front Street and the wharf, and next door to Mr. Neff's Ship Chandlery establishment, where they will keep a full assortment of Groceries and Liquors of every description, which they will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

where they will keep a run association of the clowest cash prices.

Their Bar-room has been fitted up in the best manner, and will be kept open for the accommodation of customers at all hours, and be supplied with Oysters and other refreshments when in season.

D. R. Kenned hopes that his friends in Wayne, Duplin and the other surrounding counties will not forget to give him a call when they visit Wilmington; and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give them satisfaction. Wilmington, August 12th, 1850.

This side UP.

This side UP.

This subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and natrons of Sampson and adjoining the subscriber would respect to give the satisfaction of the coultaw.

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Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Coultaw,

Sally Outlaw, Patsey Outlaw,

Sally Outlaw, Patsey Outlaw,

Sally Outlaw, Patsey Outlaw Dr. EDWARD W. WARD

ITAVING permanently located himself at Jacksonville, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ondow county. He can at all times be found at his office, unless when professionally absent.

July 19, 1830

45-3m

hours, and be supplied with Oysters and other refreshments when in season.

D. R. Kennedy hopes that his friends in Wayne, Duplin and the other surrounding counties will not forget to give him a call when they visit Wilmington; and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give them satisfaction.

Wilmington, August 12th, 1850.

49-1y.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that he has just returned from the North with a beautiful and carefully selected assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment consists of men's, youth's, and children's Boots and Shoes. fine and coarse, sewed and pegged; Lady's bronzed Jenny Lind's; Kid R. R. Ties; Morocco Buskins; Goat Buskins; Morocco and Goat Boots; Apple colored and black Gaiters. Cusco and Goat Boots; Apple colored and black Gaiters. Customers may rely upon getting a good as well as a fashionable article. He has also for sale the most choice brands of Calf, Goat, and Kid Skins; Linings; Binding Skins; oak and hemlock tanned Sole Leather; Pegs; Nails, &c. &c., which he offers on low and accommodating terms.

He would inform the public that he is at his old stand, next door above G. W. Atkins & Co., and directly opposite the Court House, where he is prepared, with the best materials and workmen, to execute orders with promptness and despatch, and at the same time tenders his thanks for past favors, and hopes, by close application to business, to merit a

cors, and hopes, by close application to business, to merit continuance of the same.

Clinton, N. C., July 12, 1850

Additional continuance of the same. Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, Or. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)
DESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle: having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth, he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be

pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected ## Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE. 41-12m

SAVAGE & MEARES,

GENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionTEERS, Wilmington, N. C.

EDWARD SAVAGE.

May 3, 1850.

GASTON MEARES.

My HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods,
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

SAVAGE & MEARES.

GASTON MEARES.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th inst., and a negro man named DAVE, aged about 37 years, yellow complexion, and a cooper by trade. He formerly belonged to the estate of Wm. K. Devane, and well known about Black River, in New Hanover county.

Any person apprehending the above named boy DAVE, and delivering him to me on South River, New Hanover county, or lodging him in any Jail in this State so that I can get him, will receive a reward of One Hundred Dollars.

GEORGE W. DAVIS. \$100 REWARD.

will like the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his delivington, N. C.

William Hall.

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

W. T. J. VANN,

SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

24-11]

W. T. J. VANN,

SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

25-11]

W. T. J. VANN,

SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

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SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

26-11]

W. T. J. VANN,

SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions.

BROKE and escaped from the Jail of Bladen County, on the night of the 10th of August instant, a man by the name of Jonathan Young Berry, between 30 and 40 years old, about six feet high, and a good deal emaciated in appearance. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for his delivery to me at this place. JAMES MELVIN, Sheriff. livery to me at this place. JAMES M Elizabethtown, N. C., Aug. 16, 1850

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th June, a negro man named RIOS, who formerly belonged to John A. Averitt, of Onslow. He was purchased from Mr. Averitt by Lewis Wright, of Duplin, of whom the subscriber purchased him. He has a wife at Mr. Isham Carver's, in Cumberland.

confinement in any jail in the State so that he can be recov-Fifty dollars will be given for proof to convict any white man of harboring said negro. JOHN T. WRIGHT.

man of harboring said negro. JOH Aug. 9th, 1850 (fear)

Aug. 5th, 1650

Aug. 5th, 1650

PUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th April,
I his negro woman SALLY. She is supposed to
be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's,
Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations.
I will give the above reward for the apprehension of
said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town,
on Northeast River.

WM. T. BRAY.
34-tf

new firm of Fulton & Price.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Price & Fulton, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE,

Surviving partner of the late firm of Price & Fulton.

WANTED.

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's stock, viz:
Old Canvas; White and colored Rags;
"Bagging; Grass and Tarred Rope.
L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850 29-6m

### AT J. M. ROBINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C.,

COUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will

find all goods in his line at the lowest prices,
and warranted of the best quality. He has all kinds
of materials for builders. Carpenters' Tools, a
complete assortment, and of the very best quality.
Blacksmiths' Tools, including some superior Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Bar and Hoop Iron, in all
its varieties; Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, &c. Splendid Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery, including ivery sets, complete.
Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, including Allen's celebrated six barrel Revolvers, Gun Locks, Nepples, Wrenches, Wipers, Caps,
Flints, &c. All of the most useful articles for Housekeepers,
amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned
mongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
and extra Oven Lids. Some superior Needles, manufactured expressly for
Tailor's use; Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior ScisTailor's use; Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior Scissors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their especial use.

2 bbls. prime Lard;
2 dozen kits fine No. 1 Mackerel;
2 do. Painted Pails. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEYS.

MOURNING Dress Goods.—Black Bombazines, Canton Cloth, Alpaceas, Mouselin de Laine, Muslins, Ging-hams, Granadines, Prints and Barrages, all qualities. For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS.

SOTS, for Ladies, slist, sould the transfer of the cial use.

Wilmington, April 19, 1850

32

Wilmington, April 19, 1850

32

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, be sold low. Persons which they would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850

### General Notices.

OVERSEER WANTED.

A MAN of sober, industrious habits, an experienced farmould find a perminent situation upon application to meast would find a perminent situation on the Sound, thirteen miles East of Wilmington. One with a family would be preferred. Letters enging information may be addressed to Wilmington.

Aug. 23, 1850—50-11]

N. NIXON.

THE Superintendents of Common Schools in New Handour ver County, are requested to meet at the Court-House on Tuesday Evening of September Court, at 7 o'clock.

August 23, 1250

D. WALLACE, Chairman.

Solve Resall Greecey—Bar-Room and Oyster House.

August 23, 1250

R. KENNEDY and BENAJAH PARKER

August 16, 1850

D. R. KENNEDY and BENAJAH PARKER

August 16, 1850

STATE OF RORTH-CAROLINA.

DUFLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, A. D. 1850.

William O. Jeffreys.

Attachment—Levied on Land.

William O. Jeffreys.

The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with ment of common Schools in New Handour or Seady of the reception of transient or steady of the vory and Rhetorie.

The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with ment final will be rendered against him.

With the next term of said Court and defend the said still, or judy and Rhetorie.

By B. F. Grady, Deputy Clerk.

By B. F. Grady, Deputy Clerk.

August 16, 1850

August 16, 1850

Washington, in an excellent neighborhood, where board may be had for six to seven dollars per month, will count and send for six to seven dollars per month, will common send the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name.

Reading, Writing, Spelling, and first Classes in Anti-metric, and the public in general the second o John C. & R. B. Wood,

vs.

William O. Jeffreys.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the set fendant in this case has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wimington Journal, notifying the said defendant to appear the next term of said Court and defend the said suit, or judy the next term of said Court and defend the said suit, or judy ment final will be rendered against him.

Witness, James H. Jerman, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July, A. D. 1850.

J. H. JERMAN, Clerk,

By B. F. Grady, Deputy Clerk.

August 16, 1850

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Duflin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, A. D. 1850.

Topsail Sound, Aug. 21, 1850.

Edmund Parker and wife Nelly, James
Outlaw, William Outlaw, John Outlaw,
Sally Outlaw, Patsey Outlaw, and

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. BLADEN COUNTY.

BLADEN COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1850.
Henry Hilburn, Administ rof Mary Hilburn, rs. Ephraim Hester, Executor of John Hester, and others.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel I Scott and daughter by wife Susan, Bedy Hester and children by John Hester, John Stanton and wife Meriam, Sampson Davis and wife Rebecca, and Mathew Powers, surviving Administrator of Thomas Hester, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that six weeks publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for said persons to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court-House in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said Henry Hilburn, Administrator of Mary Hilburn, otherwise the allegations therein contained will be taken pro confesso, and the bill will be heard ex parte as to

Witness, J. C. WOOTEN, Clerk and Master in Equity, a office in Elizabethtown, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1850.

August 9th, 1850

(adv. fee \$5 50)

48-6t Cane Scat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warehouse.

J. D. LOVE.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging. s I will not be responsible for any goods after being lande October **16, 1849**. GEORGE W. DAVIS.

### Real Estate For Sale or Rent. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE subscriber wishes to sell his House and Lot in Jacksonville, Onslow county, at present occupied by

WM. P. PELLETIER.

The House is a very comfortable residence, with suitable out-buildings, and a large and handsome Lot of ground attached, say about an acre and a half. Possession given on

REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th June, a negro man named RIOS, who formerly belonged to John A. Averitt, of Onslow. He was purchased from Mr. Averitt by Lewis Wright, of Duplin, of whom the subscriber purchased him. He has a wife at Mr. Isham Carver's, in Cumberland.

He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, is quick motioned, and is apt to look down when speaking. His eyes are reddish. He has a remarkable spot of gray hair on the fore part of his head, about the size of a quarter of a dollar; the other hair black. He is 28 or 30 years old.

The above reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the State so that he can be recovage.

L his negro woman SALLY. She is supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, on Northeast River.

May 3, 1850

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber of terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE.

Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

POR SALE OR REENT.

August 9th, 1850

48-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

August 9th, 1850

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are sufficient quantity of which have a sufficient quantity of non to two years; with a sufficient quantity of row one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of row one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of point unsufferest to case the opt on the premit year one; the land the Book Storr, the following new works, viz:

All persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

EXCELUABLE REAL ESTATE F

A GOOD comfortable dwelling, situated in the NorthA ern part of town, on Walnut Street, lately occupied
by RODERICK MCRAE, Esq. Persons wishing to purchase or
rent, can find out the terms by calling on me at my residence.

D. SHERWOOD.

TOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carrow and pantry, and will be put in complete and thorough repair. Has always been used, and is very desirable, to as a Boarding House. Apply to WM. HILL, or STANDER W. DE ADDER.

WM. HILL, or JAMES W. BRADLEY. Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1850 45-tf THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot where he now resides. The dwelling is two stories, and has six rooms, with a fire-place in each room. On the premises is a double Kitchen, and a good well of water. The Lot is 165 by 66 feet, fronting on Boundary Street, between Dock and Orange Streets, and adjoins the residence of WM.

B. JONES.
Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence, will please call on the subscriber at his Tailor's Shop on Front Street, up stairs, over Dr. Harriss's medical office, where all necessary information will be freely given.

June 7, 1850 39-3m] A.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about threehundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the
Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

THE subscribers have employed Mr. Amos Royal, a gempetent Teacher for a preparatory School, and would like to get eight or ten scholars. Board, \$5 to \$6 per month. Healthy situation and good water. Tuition cheap.

AMOS HERRING, PATRICK MURPHY:

Near Taylor's Bridge, N. C., Aug. 16, 1850 49-34

PROFESSORS:

J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.

W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

H. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Disca ses of Women and Children.

J. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chem

J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CLINIQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean: and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel. city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon, E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice Law. Hon. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurispru TERMS-\$50 per Session.

All communications pertaining to this department must be addressed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E. W. M. KING. Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that axy office terror than the practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our dusy to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a unit in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

ell, B. D. "One of the most intensely intensely intensely."
The Robber of the Rhine Valley. The complete numbers of this great work, which excited such an unusual degree of interest at the North and elsewhere, are to be had at the Book Store.

Additional numbers of the Morning Call, by Mrs. Ellis.

Household Words, by Dickens, to be had of
Aug. 23, 1850]

L. H. PIERCE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! SELLING OFF AT NEW YORK COST! THE remaining STOCK OF GOODS belonging to E. V. Kelly are offered for sale at New York cost, to close the business.

Persons in want of Goods in his line would do well to call cersons in want or Goods in his his soon, as bargains are to be had.

August 1, 1850

OFFEE, Coffee. 10 bags Rio Coffee, extra;
5 bags Laguyra Coffee. Low for cash, at
June 28] GEO. H. KELLEY'S

UST Received and For Sale.

10 bbls. fine and super Flour;
15 " City Mess Pork;
1000 lbs. good Bacon Hams;
10 Sacks Salt;
1 hhd. good retailing Molasses;
Fresh beat Rice by retail, &c. CRAFT & GRANT,
July 12th, 1850.

Market Street. FOR SALE.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axies, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.
April 19, 1850 April 19, 1850

JUST Received.—20 dos. Lemon Syrup;
6 "Stoughton's Bitters;
20 boxes and halves Pearl Starch;
company Colgate's Soap; 20 " Colgate's Soap;
12 " Toilet Soap;
And other articles in our line. For sale low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

Rock Spring Hotel.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

Sept. 28, 1849.

MAOS HERRING,
PATRICK MURPHY:

Near Taylor's Bridge, N. C., Aug. 16, 1850

MENCE IN STIEUTE.

Medical Department.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following

Lendon House.

THE subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept and the November, and all others desirous of obtaining Boars, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description, and that he is prepared to receive Boarders by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. All the bed rooms are so constructed as to have them warmed to suit the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please accounts.

sustomers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occu-

the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers.) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—[17-tf. sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggles, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847. OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
AND
TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

H. R. NIXON.

to order.
hand a large supply of string potential, and mas dow, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets.

All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in the hair;

2 do: Hardy's Elixir for Do: Hardy's Elixir

FOR REST.

New York, February, 1850.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. For several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name. Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 183 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lamman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st
Haviland, Keese & Co., 90 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.
Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st. Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st.
Pou & Palanca, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st.
I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley, 45 Courtlandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesale and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Impro-

and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Improved Extract of Sarsaparilla, where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments.

Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850

42-tf

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DOCT. Beekwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.—Just received, a fresh supply direct from Dr. Beckwith, warranted freshly prepared. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist, sole agent for Willington, N. C. CALCINED CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE.—The best article in use for cleaning the teeth and purifying the breath. A supply always on hand. For sale by Aug. 9.

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

EIDLITZ and Soda Powders.—A supply freshly pre-pared. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Aug. 9. Druggist & Chemist.

A RTIFICIAL LEECHES.—Another supply just receiv-W. H. LIPPITT, Aug. 9. Druggist & Chemist.

AF Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 5 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN ADVANCE. AS No advertisement, reflecting upon private character; an, under any circumstances, be admitted.

### Drugs. Medicines, &c.

SARATOGA Water.—28 doz. Congress Spring Water;
S just received direct from Saratoga, warranted fresh; for WM. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist.

SELECT-Powders. A fine lot of Schieffelin, Brothers
& Co., and Haskell & Merrick's Select Powders.
For sale by
UM. H. LIPPITT,
J19]
Druggist and Chemist. SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER.

SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER.

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER respectfully announce to A. the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that with great care and expense, they have perfected their arrangements for supplying a superior article of Soda Water, either from the Fountain, or put up in bottles for family use.

Every care has been taken in the selection of materials and the preparation of Syrups, to render this article what it is represented to be, and we believe it equal to any made. We have the following Syrups at the Fountain: Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgent:

Our operator, Mr. Sterland, has commenced Bottling this day, and orders from town or country will meet with prompt attention, at New York prices.

May 24.

A LEXANDER'S Patent Artificial Lecches.—The artificial Leech has been adopted in all the Hospitals, public Institutions, in the Navy and Army, and by all the most eminent Practitioners wherever they have been introduced. For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemist.

WHITE Lends—A fresh supply just seccived. For make by WM. H. LIPPKIT, Druggist & Chemist.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third
door North of Harr & Polley's, Front Street,
Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, country Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own
interest, can purchase the best Druga and Medicines,
Paints, Olis and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent
Medicines, Garden Section, feath from Dayin Lavagement Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occumbred by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

Oct. 19, 1849

New Livery Stables.—Fire\_Proof.

Having completed my new Livery Stables, I am My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient on to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely Fire\_Proof.

They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and to the open the store, and to the open the stomach and bowels, and well severally solicit as call before purchasing elsewhere. We have ventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are wearranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes? time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and the life to gather with a basement under the Stables.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., consisting of the following, together with a great many other articles not usually kept in Drug Stores:

Stores:

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;

1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;

½ do: Cream Tartar;

1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;

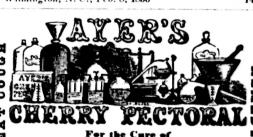
1 do: Castor Oil;

1 do: Castor Oil;

1 do: Castor Oil;

1 do: Castor Oil;

Sponge for Surgical purposes,
Do: coarse Bahama;
Do: Lead;
Godgen Cod Liver Oil Rughdo: Ricime Tonique for Calomef, English;
Cityate of Iron and



In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild

out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not war-Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold

confidence and patronage.

Professor Cleaveland,
Of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your 'Cherry Pectoral.' in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs."

Rev. Dr. Osgood

Writes—"That he considers 'Cherry Pectoral' the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections ever given to the public," and states that "his daughter, after being obliged to keep the room four months with a severe settled cough, accompanied by raising of blood, night sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the 'Cherry Pectoral,' and had completely recovered."

Ex-Chanceller King,

Ex-Chanceller King,

Of New York, says—"I have been a great sufferer with
BRONCHITIS, and but for the use of the 'Cherry Pectoral,'
might have continued to be so for many years to come, but
that has cured me and I am happy to bear testimony to its From such testimony we ask the public to judge for them-

Dr. Ayer—Dear Sir: For two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and profuse night sweats. By the advice of my attending physician, I was induced to use your Cherry Pectoral, and continued to do so till I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation.

Hampelen ss. Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848.

This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in every respect.

LOR ENZO NORTON, Justice.

The Remedy that Cures. The Remedy that Cures.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 10, 1847.

Dr. Ayer—I have been long afflicted with Astruma which grew yearly worse until last autumn; it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the alarming symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your Cherry Pectoral, which has cured me, and you may well believe me. Gratefally yours,

If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who meak lieve me. Gratefully yours,

I. D. PHELPS.

If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who spe
from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public of

Aug. 9.

Druggist & Chemist.

Aug. 9.

Druggist & Chemist.

Aug. 9.

Druggist & Chemist.

Adonce.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO. and Druggists generally throughout the State.

July 26, 1850

### Our Editor is again absent. Census of Wilmington.

The Deputy Marshal for New Hanover County, Mr. Thos. F. Gause, has nearly finished taking the census of the town of Wilmington, and the result shows a population of only 7.100, including both the old and new boundaries of the town. Mr. G. thinks number. If the returns are correct, many of our citizens will doubtless be somewhat surprised to see that the population of our town is no larger. Four years ago, it was estimated at from eight to nine thousand, and there has evidently been a gradual inresult shows that we were right in our opinion.

The population consists of Whites ..... 3,570 Free blacks..... 657 

slaves, of only 40. The population of 1840 was 4,-744, making an increase in the last ten years of 2,- that this made them equal or gave them equal polit-

a table published in the Commercial, that the receipts formed one Senatorial District and was allowed one of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company for Senator. The Counties of Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke 10 months, from October 1849, to August 1850, shew and McDowell formed one Senatorial District and an increase over the same months of the previous free white men in these districts to vote for their year, of \$74,040 15-making a monthly increase of Senators respectively, would not be granting to them 87,404 40. It is but proper to state, that this increase may be attributed to several causes; first, the very low price charged for passengers from Charleston to New York : 2d, there has been but one steam- that it would be necessary for those who advocated the er running between Charleston and New York for proposed amendment in the Constitution on this ground. several months; and 3d, travellers who usually go to change the basis of representation to the white popup the Western Rivers, have preferred our route the tion of the State would be of equal weight to a white present season, on account of the prevalence of the man in any other section—that the advocates of the cholera in the West. But notwithstanding there doctrine, to be consistent men, must go for the change. has been several causes to enhance the receipts Such was, I think, my argument; such was certainof the Wilmington Road, we are clearly of the opin- ly my meaning. Yet in a rapid debate, heard only ion, that were the Manchester Road now completed. the receipts for the next ten months would be more | While on the same subject, I stated that the recent than double what they have been during the above Democratic Convention had proposed to change the time. Will not, then, the friends of the Manches- Constitution by extending the right of voting for

of Mr. Montgomery. He has lately fitted up. in a had thus gone further than the Democrats, and, I very neat style, the House he occupies, for the ac- remarked playfully, that therefore I was a better commodation of boarders. He also furnishes meals Free Suffrage man than my opponent. at any hour of the day, on very reasonable terms.-A house of this kind has long been needed in this myself among the number, were of the opinion that place, and we doubt not the enterprise will meet when the new basis of representation was established

are only up to 26th, Monday last; one mail due. to our readers transpired in the Senate on Monday.

The North Carolina Standard. We are gratified to see, from the Standard of the king department. 20th instant, that Mr. HOLDEN has determined to is-

the enterprise every success imaginable. By the way, we want to publish the Journal daily,

By the way we want to publish the Journal daily,

By the way we want to publish the Journal daily,

By the way is enterprise every success imaginable.

So many gentiemen could have misinterpreted Mr. lorent and pay, by way of ever damages, to the part are predicted.

By the way, we want to publish the Journal daily,

By the way is every success imaginable.

So many gentiemen could have misinterpreted Mr. lorent and pay, by way of ever damages, to the part are predicted.

By the way, we want to publish the Journal daily,

By the way is every success imaginable.

By the way is every success imaginable.

So many gentiemen could have misinterpreted Mr. lorent and pay, by way of ever damages, to the part are predicted.

By the way is every success imaginable.

By the way is every success imaginable.

So urged, or an Assay office, with power to issue scrip, or but do not feel warranted in going into the enter- expressly, in the above extract, that he did say he for each fugitive so lost as aforesaid. Boad in operation, we would try our hand with a day nine military never the discovery of the officer who are down in one corner of Old Rin.

The North Carolina Election.—Mr. Reid's maiority will be from 3.000 to 3,400. When we receive decidedly insulting to a free people, and they alone the claimant; when the claimant is the claimant is the claimant in ten jority will be from 3,000 to 3,400. When we receive the claimant; when the claimant; when the claimant; when the claimant; while in possession of that country, should act in the official vote, we shall publish it. This will be a know how to treat such conduct. But Mr. Manly vit that he has reason to believe that such fugitive subordination to the civil authority of Texas—aidbout next December, when the Legislature will be tells us that if he had to make a constitution for a will be rescued from him by force before he can be ing and assisting in its establishment? These facts in session, and the vote footed up by that body.-The Democrats have 14 majority on joint ballot. No United States Senator to elect this year.

# From Texas-Hot work ahead.

Late accounts from Galveston, Texas, say that the Legislature met on the 12th of this month, and Gov. Bell had sent in his message. It proceeds to speak of the unwarrantable assumption of power of the federal executive, by direct interference with the municipal affairs of the sovereign State. It pronounces discussion useless; no reliance must be placed on the delusive hope of justice to Texas, but we must assert and maintain our rights at all hazards, and to paid into the Treasury for the support of the govern- slave may be found, the judge or other person (in the South has sustained in fugitive slaves, who have dust entered on her manifest. the last extremity.

The only course left, says the message, is the immediate adoption of necessary measures for the occupation of Santa Fe, with ample force to repel the arrogant and rebellious spirit existing. Should such measures produce a conflict with the present authorities unlawfully established, and shake the confeder- party; so for the present we will let the whole pass stance, followed the words of the bill. We have, has remained quiet so long: acy to its centre. Texas will stand exonerated before the world. Authority is asked to raise supplies for two months-regiments for the occupancy of Santa Fe-also, a military force sufficient to enable the ci- urday last from Havana and New Orleans. She left vil authorities to execute the laws. It says, however willing Texas may be to dispose of a portion of her North Western territory, no respectable party could ing of the same day. accept of the proposition embraced in the Compropurchase that part north of 34 degrees latitude, with large number of passengers. proper guarantee and observance of the rules of annexation, it would have been satisfactory.

The news of the engrossment of Mr. Pearce's Senate bill, with the President's message respecting Gov. Bell's letter, was received at Galveston on the 17th, and produced great dissatisfaction. The papers say be shot, which is without foundation, being merely the message will arouse feelings of indignation thro'- verbal. out the State not easily allayed.

A SEVERE GALE.-We had a severe gale from Southwest, during most of the night of Saturday last. No serious damage was sustained in town. A few on the 18th inst. She did not enter the harbor, but trees were uprooted, but not many. The tow-boat Mike Cronly was water-logged opposite G. W. Da- sailed the same day for Boston. vis' wharf, with cotton, spirits turpentine, and rags; no considerable damage was done. Several boats about the wharves suffered more or less injury.

A serious damage was suffered by the Railroad The bridge over Quankey Creek was lifted and thrown down by the wind. The span of this bridge \$13,000 in gold dust, on consignment. is about 80 feet, and its altitude 70 or 80. This caused delay in the arrival of the cars. None came in on Sunday-and none yesterday till 4 o'clock, P. M

Commercial, 27th inst. A friend writes us from Holly Shelter District, in this County, as follows:-" We were visited last and Collins, Editors and Proprietors. Here's our night [Saturday.] with a heavy storm of wind and rain; but not so much rain as to upset our bridges or anything of that sort. I do not think that I ever knew the wind to blow much harder than it did during the night, up-rooting trees, blowing off sheds,

and literally ruining all late corn, &c." TEXAS AND THE BOUNDARY BILL .- The Washington Republic of Monday, says: "We understand there that State."

The White Basis-Messrs. Rufin and Manly. Our readers will recollect that during the late campaign for Governor, Mr. T. RUFFIN, Jr., and five other gentlemen, published a certificate to the effect that Gov. Manly, in his speech at Wentworth, came Governor denied in a letter to the Editor of the Raleigh Times, written at Morganton on the 17th of Jued in last week's Standard. Mr. R.'s card is accomthat the final result will vary but little from this panied by the certificates of several gentlemen. in this day's Journal. It speaks for itself.

crease ever since. We, however, have along believed that our population was over-estimated, and the change in the present Basis of Representation.— our readers in this day's paper, in order that they between the U. S. and Mexico. What is that line?

these gentlemen have stated falsehoods, nor that they tions. have corruptly and maliciously misrepresented him," but that his "positions were misunderstood." The Governor savs :

In regard to Equal Suffrage, I said or intend to Showing an excess of whites, over free negroes and say, as I had done many times before, that, if by almons to vote also in the Senate, it was contended ical power under our Constitution, it was a mistake that it would not accomplish that object. By way INCREASE OF RAILROAD RECEIPTS .-- We notice from of illustration, I argued that the County of Onslow

or making one man equal to five. And I argued once, gentlemen might have adopted the opinion that I was advocating the establishment of the White Basis. ter Road make every effort to push it through at as early a day as possible?

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Monrowery. He has lately fitted up in a

In regard to the federal basis of representation. I said, in substance, that many persons in this State, in our constitution, slaves and property in slaves en-In consequence of the overflow of the Roanoke formed a most important item of calculation for both River, the mails have been prevented from coming Houses of the Assembly: in the Commons slaves bethrough regularly. Our dates from Washington ing estimated as persons by counting three-fifths, and in the Senate as property by counting the amount of taxes paid on them into the public Treasury. In The fugitive slave bill was taken up on Monday and this connexion I stated further, as an abstract propopassed by the Senate. No other business of interest sition, that if I had to make a constitution for a people ab initio, (they having had no constitution before ) that white population should form the basis of representation in one branch at least of the law-ma-

was "a better free suffrage man than Mr. Reid," but therefore, almost useless to waste paper in talking caped.

### for what it is worth. From Havana.

Havana on the evening of the 19th. The Georgia, from New York, arrived on the morn-

mise bill: but if a proposition had been offered to and was to sail on the 20th for New Orleans, with a public officers are heavy and severe. We think, with

seldom mentioned. The officers of the Georgiana and Susan Loud are guaranties of the constitution. vet in close confinement: but it is the opinion there that they will soon be released, notwithstanding the report in circulation that they were condemned to

Foreigners are now allowed to land without ob taining permits.

The United States sloop-of-war Albany, Captain

communicated with the shore by small boats. She Among the passengers by the Ohio from Havana. is the Lady Emily Stuart Wortley and daughter.

Randolph, from Pensacola, arrived off Moro Castle

The Ohio brings the California mails, 200 passengers, and a large amount of specie and gold dust on freight. She brings 100,000 Mexican dollars, and

"THE WARRENTON NEWS."-This is the title of new paper, just started in Warrenton, N. C. It is a right neatly printed sheet, and is filled with very good matter. Price \$2 per year in advance. Moore Success attend you.

United States Postal Guide and Official Advertiser. The Editors, P. G. WASHINGTON, late Auditor of the General Post Office Department, and CHARLES W. WILLARD, Esqrs., have placed upon our table the nual Commencement Exercises were celebrated at than her seizures, detentions and confiscations of American first and second Nos. of a new monthly publication, bearing the above title. The "Postal Guide" is printed at Washington City, and contains a vast deal of has just arrived in the city, immediately from Texuseful information to every person who desires to unthe Society by Judge O'Neal, are all mentioned in as, a gentleman of the highest intelligence, who gives derstand the organization, decisions and action of high terms of praise. "A Visiter" says, that "the tions with Portugal, but the property-rights of our citizens, it as his decided opinion that the Texas boundary the Executive Departments of our Government. It bill, passed by the Senate, will meet with the sane- is particularly valuable to public officers of Governtion of an overwhelming majority of the people of ment, and especially so to Post Masters. The price is extremely low, only \$1 per annum.

The Pugitive Slave Bill.

The last of the great and troublesome measures been finally disposed of, so far as the Senate is con- it with much pleasure, and comme out in favor of the White Basis principle. This the bill, has passed its third reading and ordered to be useful information, especially at this particular time. ly, 1850. This denial of Gov. Manly has brought work through. They have, however, succeeded, to get out of the easiest way he can. The following forth a rejoinder from Mr. RUFFIN, which is publish- at the eleventh hour, in accomplishing what we fervently hope will result in a permanent peace Texas is justly entitled to every foot of Territory she to the American Union. The five great measures claims :-Whigs as well as Democrats, who sustain Mr. Rur- of the day are now before the House, to be decided FIN in his charge. We publish Mr. RUFFIN's card on by that body, viz: 1st, the Utah bill; 2d, the Texas boundary bill; 3d, the California bill; 4th, The Raleigh Register of last Saturday contains a the bill to establish a territorial Government in New than that, he undertakes to dismember a sovereign letter from Mr. Manly in reply to the card of Mr. Mexico; 5th, the Fugitive Slave bill. We have State, to cut, slash, and divide her at his pleasure. He Mr. Manly does "not undertake to say that may know its whole contents. It contains ten sec- This line, the President informs us, commences a

The first section authorizes and requires the commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties the Pacific. This is the line as described by the treaof this act.

Sec. 2d, provides that all commissioners appointed by the Superior courts of any organized territory of the United States, shall exercise and discharge all the by the circuit courts of the United States, relative

Sec. 2d, confers power on the U.S. circuit courts to afford reasonable facilities to reclaim fugitives from

Sec. 4th, makes it the duty of the commissioners o confer with the judges of the circuit and district courts of the U.S., and the judges of the superior courts of the territories, at any time, and grant certificates to claimants, to reclaim fugitives from labor to the State or territory from which they may have

Sec. 5th, makes it the duty of all marshals and leputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and recepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed. It imposes a fine of \$1000, upon conviction thereof, on any of the above officers for refusing to receive such warrant, or for not using all proper means diligently to execute the same. For the escape of such fugitive after arrest, whether with or without the assent of such marshal or his deputy. such marshal to be liable, on his official bond to be prosecuted for the full value of the fugitive, in the to their aid the bystanders or posse comitatus of the the prompt execution of this law, &c. &c.

Sec. 6th, points out the manner in which the owner or agent may proceed to arrest the fugitive. Testimony of the slave not to be admitted in evidence. Sec. 7th, provides that any person knowingly to

or any person lawfully assisting him, from arresting Texas, but is the property of the United States. such slave; or for rescuing or attempting to rescue, or for aiding in the rescue, or for harboring or concealing such slave, so as to prevent the discovery and we have endeavored to give Mr. Manly the full sue his paper twice a week and weekly. We have benefit of his reply in the above extract from his letso many gentlemen could have misinterpreted Mr. forfeit and pay, by way of civil damages, to the par- if the premises were correct, but unfortunately they government acknowledged. A Branch Mint was al- adopted.

enable us to make a trial. Were the Manchester he explains this by saying that it was expressed in a other officers shall receive for the services they are mand by the Governor of Texas, did not President to the "News," and to other papers in California. purpose of hearing their opinions, should never trifle rests the slave to remove him to the State or Terrical claim of Texas? And furthermore, did not Mr. THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—Mr. Reid's mawith the subject under discussion. Such a course is tory whence he escaped, and there deliver him up to Polk, through his Secretary, Gov. Marcy, particularly order and instruct that the military authority.

Sabbath. between the present time and six months which with the subject under discussion. Such a course is larly order and instruct that the military authority. tation in one branch at least of the law-making deofficer to be paid out of the United States Treasury.

sider it as disingenuous for him to have attempted to deduce the authority of President Polk to sustain his partment." He also says that "slaves and property in Sec. 10th, provides that satisfactory proof made position, when that authority, if accompained with day, in public.

slaves entered too largely into the composition" of our before any court of record, or judge, in vacation, that the appropriate explanations, would have been in present constitution. Here we have Mr. Man v's a person held to service or labor has made his es- direct opposition to his policy. own words, and the inference to be drawn is, that he cape, and owed service (in the State, Territory, or is opposed to the present basis of representation. District where the affidavit is made,) the court shall We are indebted to a friend for a small pamphlet that the white population should "form the basis of cause a record to be made of the matter so proved, of 15 pages, bearing the above title, on the subject Carolina, if he had to make a new constitution. No clerk, with the seal of said court, being produced in readit with considerable interest, and at the same time doubt of it; and, of course, irrespective of the taxes any other State, Territory, or District where the with chagrin and astonishment, to find that the loss ment. The taxes would not, according to Mr. Man- the State where the slave is found,) having the pow- escaped from their owners by the aid of the abolition-Ly's plan, be taken into consideration at all. But er is required to grant a certificate to the claimant ists, and connivance of the Northern States, is so large. Mr. Manly and his party are politically dead in this of his right to arrest any such slave owing service, After making all reasonable allowance for errors, State, and, we hope, never to rise again. It is, and transport him to the State from whence he es- the author estimates the loss for the last forty years.

however, endeavored to present, in as concise a form as we could, the meaning and substance of it. For up to 22 millions of dollars! Who lost it? The South!-The steamship Ohio arrived at New York on Sat- our part, we think the bill is fully as strong as it Who caused it? The North! What is it? A debt! Who could well be made. Whether, if it should pass the did it originate? From spoliations to that amount of the House and become a law, it can be enforced or not, South's property. Were the spoliations prompted by any Southern mines, the Stockton Journal of July 13, will have to be determined hereafter. We see no necessities of State or of circumstance? By neither: The reason why it should not be carried out to its fullest aggressions were both wilful and wanton. The North covet-The Falcon, from Chagres, arrived on the 16th, extent. The penalties for negligence of duty by the ed what she did not want: She took what was not her own: the Washington Union, that the bill is decidedly lib-Havana is perfectly quiet. The excitement of the invasion has entirely died away, and the subject is in its provisions, and well calculated to carry out the in its provisions, and well calculated to carry out the has thus been taken from the slave States, from reliable data:

# Southern Rights Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the people of Georgia, convened at Macon, in that State, on the 22d inst. There are various accounts of the number present. One account says that there were 5,000, another 1,500, another 400. The meeting was, however, held.-Messrs. Yancey, of Ala. RHETT, of South Carolina, and Colourt, of Georgia, were the principal speak-

ers. The resolutions passed were of the strongest and most decided character. We extract the fol-

Resolved, That we approve the Resolutions and Address of the Nashville Convention, and recommend them to the cordial support of the people of Georgia.

reservation of the Union

Resolved. That should the event occur in which it shall become the duty of the Governor, under the direction of the last Legislature, to call a convention of the people of Georgia, to consider the necessary measures of safety to the State, it is the opinion of the meeting that our Senators and Representatives in Congress should immediately return to their State, and unite with their constituents in consultation and

COMMENCEMENT AT DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—The Anthis Institution on the 7th and 8th days of August. A large number of visiters were in attendance

The Scholastic Exercises, the Anniversary Oration by the Rev. E. P. Palmer, and the Address before improvements in the buildings, the election of Rev. E. F. Rockwell, a graduate of Yale College, to a new Professorship, and the action of the Board, all indicate the rising fortunes of the Young College."

Mr. Ashe's Speech We publish on our fouth page, Mr. Ashr's spe brought before the present session of Congress, has on the President's Texas message. We have perused cerned; or, at least, the last one, the fugitive slave tention of our readers. The speech contains much engrossed, by a vote of 27 yeas to 12 nays. A long, The President has evidently assumed a position rel-should not: tedious, and difficult task has the Senate had to affive to the Texas boundary, which he will be glad extract from Mr. Ashe's speech clearly shews that

As I have read it, as I understand it, [ the message.

the President of the U.S. undertakes, by his "ipse dix-

it." backed by the strong arm of Government, to pre-

scribe territorial limits to a sovereign State. Sir, more

the mouth of the Rio Grande, and follows the deepest channel of that river until it intersects the south ern boundary of New Mexico; then it assumes a westwardly direction to the river Gila, and thence to ty, and as quoted by the President, and in connecien with it he hesitates not to declare, that all the country lying east and north of this line belongs to the United States—is the property of the United States. I will not do the President the injustice to duties conferred upon the commissioners appointed suppose that he intended to include in this description the whole of the State of Texas. Yet, under the good to the Sabine as it is to every foot of the territory lying east of the Rio Grande. The President force of the military power, establish between Texas and the United States; but as a portion of his friends have always insisted upon the Nueces as the western limit of Texas, this, doubtless, will be his ultimatum. Now, Mr. Chairman, is it not well known that for months and months before the breaking out of the war with Mexico, that all of this country was represented in this House by the predecessor of my honorable friend who sits before me? Is it not well known -was it not known to the President, before the comnencement of the war, "That we constructed forts. established post offices and post roads, and located collection districts throughout the whole of that country lying between the Neuces and the Rio

Grande But if these facts should not have removed all doubt from the President's mind, the letters of his illustrious predecessor, Gen. Taylor-letters written during the time of his military sejourn in this country—should have afforded him relief. I have before me all those official communications, and they each bear the significant superscription of having been written in the country which was, in his estimation to be recognized as Texas.

State, District, or Territory whence he escaped. It the bill declaring that a state of war existed between also empowers the marshals with power to summon the United States and Mexico went from this House to the Senate, it there met with warm opposition much discussion was elicited, and much information proper county, to ensure the faithful observance of was, of course, adduced respecting the validity of the constitution relative to fugitives from labor; and the Texan title; yet, with all this information beall good citizens are commanded to aid and assist in fore them, a large majority of the Whig members, including two of the former and three of the present Cabinet, did not hesitate to declare that this was American ground. I refer to the amendment to the bill offered by Mr. Clayton, which I will read.

Yet in the face of this accumulated evidence, we are informed by the President that this country, so obstruct, hinder, or prevent the claimant or his agent lying east of the Rio Grande, is not the property o

\* \* \* He attempts to justify his position by assuming that at the commencement of the Mexican war, President Polk took forcible possession of this country, and that the treaty of Hidalgo but confirmsince, he is not now at liberty to regard it otherwise and not intended, in the least degree, as opposing the

# "The Randolph Epistles."

at twenty-two millions of dollars. This is enormous,

"Here is an array of losses, (says the writer,) reaching She sacrificed what belonged to others: The motive of the emprize was not the thrift of the spoilers, but the wrong and injury of the plundered. "I have shown the vast amount of slave property which

I have shown what it was worth at a very moderate valuation, and it stands proven as a subsisting and valid debt, amounting to \$22,184,640. Who are liable for the payment ? Those who took the property—those who received it—those who kept it-those who gave it protection-and those who evaded or resisted its reclamation: The citizens of the free States are liable, -the governments of those States are liable, -or in one comprehensive word, the North is liable.-There is not a legal forum in Christendom, where such a claim, for such a cause, with equal proofs, between man and man, or nation and nation would not be recognized and enforced. Why it has been done "time out of mind,"-and the claiming and recovery of similar claims along the thoroghfares of the world, constitute at this time the current business of men and of nations. What but the foreign claims of her citizens prompted Great Britain to prowl over the seas like a huge Leviathan Tax-Collector, and menace aggressive Resolved, That in recommending the people of Georgia to acquiesce in the application of the Missouri Compromise line of 36 deg. 30 min. to the Territories of the U. States, with a recognition of slavery South of that line, we propose the acquiescnee for the sake of the peace of the country, and the recognition of the U. States of the U. States are France to the very brink of war, but the wavering hesippearation of the U. States. tancy of Louis Philippe and the French Chambers, to execute the treaty of Paris, providing indemnity for French spoliations upon American Commerce, under the Berlin and Milan Decrees? Where in all South America have we a Minister whose whole functions of embassy are not engrossed with the trials and drudgeries of an accountant, in debating and adjusting at the bar of nations, the spoliated property rights of American citizens? What originated and aggravated up to the moment of rupture, the war with Mexico, more property, and what but the national protection due to the property-rights of all American citizens of all sections, has instituted the commission now sitting here, for the adjustment of American claims for Mexican spoliations? And what is it at this moment that threatens our peaceful relainvolved in the belligerent capture of an American privateer, while under Portuguese protection in the harbour of Fayal, near forty years ago? Now amid this vast and diversified least ten days previous. The gentleman entreated friends; the design being only an expression by the single one juster of right, clearer of fact, or more valid of they might always regret. He thought that persons

per, and in amount it far exceeds the whole of them put to-

" This then being a just debt, in the South's name, mand to know, why, like all other just debts, it should not be paid ? Two reasons have been given by the North why it

" One reason is, that slaves are not property, and are not the basis therefore of valuation and indebtedness. But besides that, Congress has repeatedly assessed their value and taxed them as property, and sold them as such under executions, the North is estopped from taking this ground by her own act. In 1815, (during the war with Great Britain) she, in common with the South, insisted that Great Britain should either make restitution of, or payment for, several hundred slaves as property, which she had carried away from the slave States during her investment of the Southern coast. And how did Great Britain, the leading Abolition power in the world, deal with such a proposal? She received it with respect, acknowledged it to be just, and made full payment now lie closely guarded, awaiting their trial. for the slaves, with interest for their detention, and thus fully recognized the property-rights of Southerners in their slaves, even against their adverse claims and possessions as belligerents. The North committed herself to that proposal by making it, and she ratified it by receiving payment for the property with interest from the British Exchequer.

"The other reason is, that the nature of our Union is in ompatible with the enforcement of such a demand. Is it ? Then the Union must be incompatible with its own principles, for the Union is itself but an incident and dependency of the Constitution, and the surrender and delivery of fugitive slaves by the States they are found in, was one of the Governor Burnett, and others. So much for the fundamental conditions of its formation; and those who wine-bibbers. On the other hand, the "Sons of have not shut their eyes to the gloomy portents which sadclaim as made by the United States, her title is as den the times, must know, that the observance of its provi- They formed in procession and crossed the river to sions will be insisted on as the fundamental condition of its continuance. The North would have us believe, that the tion awaited them. The exercises consisted of a to enlarge the number of commissioners, with a view has failed to intimate what boundary he will, by the preservation of that Union is an object of her first and profoundest regards; and lo! she commends it to the South's support and affections, by insisting that while it lasts, she can despoil the South of her property ad libitum and be exempt from restitution or liability, while, if it were at an end, the North, like all the civilized nations of the earth, would be bound and constrained to make full restitution or payment, under the grave penalties of national dishonor and the chances of war! Without a treaty stipulation for the extradition of fugitives from labor, in derogation of the doctrine of the British constitution that there can be no property in man, in disparagement of her belligerent rights as a captor within her enemy's jurisdiction,-behold Great Britain (in conformity with the Consuctudinary Law of nations) attest- is called the "Pacific Star Division," No. 1. Young ng her reverence for the rights of private property, amid the as it is, it numbers sixty-five persons, and is rapidly waste and confiscations of offensive war, and rating and pay- increasing. ing for our captured and deported slaves at their full value Gainsay it who may, that self-despoiling example, so meet for observance, so worthy of praise and so just in itself, has drawn to it the spontaneous concurrence of all nations, and I never saw one of them drunk, never saw one gammade itself the law of the world in peace and in war."

### Later from California.

By the arrival of the steamers Philadelphia and Crescent City at New York, from Chagres, we have California dates by the first vessel to the 15th, and by the latter to the 17th July. The Philadelphia brought \$870,000 in gold per her manifest, besides what may be in the possession of passengers Her passenger list numbers one hundred and thirtytwo. Amonst the names we notice that of Gen. Herrera, ex-President of New Greneda, and formerly minister of that republic to the United States. It is stated that the General contemplates residing in this country for a term of years. He has under his care five young men, sons of gentlemen of New Greneda,

quartz, and weighing 193 lbs. The rock is filled in the question was taken, the Senate adjourned. with gold. It is the first specimen ever taken at the mine of Mariposa.

Passengers report that it is sickly at Chagres.

The "Pacific News" urges the attention of Conthat country; but was not this possession intended to be for the benefit of Texas? In answer to a demise bill, before the Senate, gave great satisfaction Tun Sinnitu To an Hold sattlan." (says th cisco than the difference in the observance of the hour the several churches closed their morning ser- pages. vices, when the streets were crowded with a fashionure in recording that there was no gambling yester- adjourned.

We observe that three or four of the largest gambling saloons on Portsmouth square have lately re- printion Bill. duced their tables one half, placing billiards in their room. This latter is a game in which the unwary follows-By Mr. Disney, \$50,000 for a custom house one branch at least" of the General Assembly of North and a transcript of the same, authenticated by the of the South's losses in fugitive slaves, &c. We have which the knowing ones only can fleece each other.

22d inst. She brings 83 passengers, but no gold bama, \$50,000. By Mr. Bayly, for the same pur-

Governor Burnett has declined to accede to the

Information had been received at Stockton that a about the errors of the man, or the blunders of his In the above analysis, we have not, in every in- and it seems to be matter of surprise how the South in a ravine near the "Double Springs," where they ordered to be engrossed. The fugitive slave bill was from the scarcity of any article of value upon their persons, the supposition is, that the poor fellows had engrossed by the following vote:

remarks :-

of the Southern mines. Around Sonora, scarcely a night passes without a murder and when the miner retires to his repose he knows not but that the mor-row's sun will find him the victim of the assassin's day.] knife. It is thought that within the two last weeks twenty men have been murdered in that neighbor-

The following incidents are narrated in the same paper :-

We are informed that a few days ago, a party of eight or ten men, Americans and Mexicans, came to M., the House adjourned. an eating house in the neighborhood of Sonora, from which the owners was absent, and demanded all the money on the premises. So great is the terror of these villains, that wagons passing between the mimes and Stockton go in companies of three and four together.

Not long since a stage was fired into and four of the passengers wounded. One of them has since

A party of Mexicans were arrested in the vicinity of Sonora in the act of burning the bodies of two Americans. The Stockton Journal says :-

Judge Marvin with some difficulty prevailed on the excited populace to give them a trial, and twelve men were selected as a jury. The jury decided they could not proceed with the case without the testimony of the persons who had given the information in regard to the bodies; and the prisoners were ordered to be remanded to jail to await further trial .-The crowd resisted this decision, and determined that the trial should proceed; the judge left the bench protesting against their course, and another person was elected judge pro tempore, who refused to sit in the court house, but agreed to preside in the says: woods, and to the woods they went.

ner stated that the verdict of his jury was, that the several addresses will be delivered. deceased bodies had died by violence, committed by

law, than that of the South mon the North, for the spolia- more guilty than those under arrest would be fereted out: and begged that the trial might at least be allowed to proceed according to law; and that the evidence on both sides of the question might be

heard. His remarks produced some impression on the crowd, and taking advantage of the momentary lull. the sheriff and posse threw a noose around the necks of the prisoners, and setting off in a gallop, told them to run for their lives. A few men were placed in the rear to keep off the people, in case they attempted to retake the prisoners, and the party set off at full speed, the prisoners in the van at the full length of the lariats with which they were held, and the crowd following after, infuriated at the prospect of the prisoners getting beyond their reach. And our informant states that if they could have overtaken them, the gibbet would speedily have been called in requisition. But terror gave wings to the prisoners, and in the race for life they distanced their pur-

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce,

writing from Sacramento city, says:

The fourth of July was a grand gala day here.-Long before sunrise the cannons were booming, one gun for each State, and crackers and Chinese works were hissing and cracking. A procession of citizens formed, and proceeded to the splendid pavilion at Brighton, on the American Fork, where the Declaration of Independence was read, an oration delivered, and a splendid dinner served up.—Among the guests were Captain Sutter, Gen. Winn, Temperanne" celebrated the day on their own hook. the village of Washington, where a splendid collanational air, reading of the Declaration of Independence, temperance oration, music, and a variety of toasts on the pure sparkling cold water system. The Sons rather had the advantage, for they had a pleasant time of it. and came home with clear head lighted with the entertainment; while, on the other hand, the Brighton party broke up in a row; one man had his arm severely injured by the discharge of a pistol, and two of our high dignaturies got into a dispute, which resulted in a regular fist fight. I am informed that several were made so heartily ashamed, that they at once pledged themselves to unite with the "Sons of Temperance." This is the first regularly organized Division in California, and

Like San Francisco, this place is becoming the residence of a great many of the Celestials, a most orderly, intelligent, and industrious class of people. ble, and have no doubt they are free from these habits. They learn our language readily and become

very soon enamored of our manner of dress and liv-Notwithstanding repeated efforts made, no churches have yet been built; not even the Catholics have a house of worship-none except the Metodist church bulding, sent from Baltimore.

MARKETS.
Since our review for the steamer we have no material change to notice in the market; with the exception of four, which continues to advance. American in bbls. has been at \$14—and a higher figure refused for another lot. Provisions generally are fair at quotations, although the arrivals have been heavy. Recent advices from the Southern mines are ore favorable and lead us to look for a resumption of trade

In Senate on Wednesday, 21s inst., the fugitive slave bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. who have come here to obtain a collegiate education. Pratt, Dayton, and Mason, in support of the amend-The Philadelphia brings one block of gold bearing ment; and by Mr. Berrien, in opposition. Before

In the House, a committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the bill of the Senate to extend the time of taking the 7th census, and to increase the pay of the Margress to California matters. It expected the passage shals. The civil and diplomatic bill was then taken long thought that our party should have a semi-weekly paper at the seat of government. We wish of the House bill, for the admission of California, and up in committee of the whole. Considerable pro-

YEAS-Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Downs, Foote, Houston, Jangum Mason Pearce, Pratt. Rusk—10. Navs—Messrs, Baldwin, Barnwell, Benton, Berrien, Brad-News," no change is more remarkable in San Fran-bury, Bright, Butler, Chase, Clarke, Davis, of Mass.; Davis, of Miss.; Dawson, Dayton, Greene, Hamlin, Jones, King,

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Underpeople where there had never been one before, "that taken beyond the limits of the State in which the arwhite population should form the basis of representation and state in which the state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white the extension and state in white population should form the basis of representation and state in white the extension and state in white the extension

The House resolved itself in committee of the whole, and took up the civil and diplomatic appro-

Amendments for custom houses were adopted as cannot be inveigled, as it is a pure game of skill, in and post-office at Cincinnati. By Mr. Bowlin, The Steamer Cresent City arrived at New York on By Mr. Bayly, for the same purpose at Mobile, Alapose at Bath, Maine, \$25,000.

Mr. Elliot, of Boston, member elect in place of petitions urging the call of an extra session of the Legislature, there being, in his opinion, no adequate and the House adjourned.

Friday, Aug. 23d, the Senate took up the Indian party numbering about twelve have been found dead Intercourse bill, and after a short debate the bill was had been digging. From their appearance death was caused by the stabs they had received; and mendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to be

been robbed of what they possessed.

In relation to the general state of affairs at these Southern mines, the Stockton Journal of July 13, remarks:

A most alarming state of things exists in a portion of the Southern mines. Around Sonora, scarcely a [The bill as amended, will be found in to-day's

Journal. It will probably pass the Senate on Mon-

The Indian Intercourse bill was then read a third time and passed.

In the House, the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and some progress had thereon. At 4 o'clock, P.

Saturday, Aug. 24th. The Senate did not sit. The House were again all day in committee of the whole on the details of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, which were gone through with, though the committee rose without reporting the measure back to the House. An amendment proposing in effect to re-enact the tariff of 1846 in most important particulars was ruled out of order, and, Mr. Stevens having appealed, the ruling of the chair was sustained by a vote of 81 to 77.

WASHINGTON, August 27. House of Representatives .- Yesterday, in the House, the annual general post route bill was taken up and passed. The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was then reported back from the Co of the Whole on the state of the Union, when the residue of the day's session was devoted to voting on various amendments to the bill, on which divisions were called .- Washington Union.

Democratic Ceicb:atton. The Fayetteville Carolinian, of the 24th instant.

"A celebration of the election of Col. D. S. REID Here the trial was very summarily concluded, and to the Gubernatorial Chair of North Carolina, will the men were found guility, and one of them was all take place on Tuesday, the 3rd September next, by ready swinging, when a gentleman rode up, accom- the Democrats of Cumberland, at Fayetteville. panied by the sheriff and possee, and the coroner torch light procession, with banners, transparencies, who had held an inquest on the bodies. The coronard band of music, will move through the town, and

"Democrats in the surrounding country, and all persons unknown, and the appearance of the bodies others present, are invited to join in the celebration. Indicated that the murder had been committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will take place intended to offend our Whigh the committed at Nothing will be compared to the committed taken the committed the committed taken the committed taken

to aid in building a Plank Road. But to come to the point—I know it is to the advantage of the mercantile class of that County to keep that River obstructure. tile class of that County to keep that River obstructed and in obscurity, for the purpose of speculating upon the labor of the farming class; as the merchants and large planters own all the vessels that sail in that River, and keep them employed with their own business, and thereby compel the farmers to sell their Naval Stores and other produce at a bad market, for the want of better facilities. Osmond says, true they make a large quantity of produce for market, but the most of it is shipped, and the freight is but a trifle more than it would be to the Northeast River.—

Well, I cannot tell what the freight might be upon Well, I cannot tell what the freight might be upon the Road, but the great beauty of the thing is, that the poor man and common farmer can take his eight of the control of the United States, the person or persons to whom such service or labor may be due, or his, her, or their agent or attorney duly authorized by rower of attempting the control of the United States, the person or persons to whom such service or labor may be due, or his, her, or their agent or attorney duly authorized by rower of attempting the control of the United States, the person or person to the United States or the United States, the person or person to the United States, the person or person to the United States or the United States, the person or person to the United States or the

States, has heretefore or shall hereafter escape into another the poor man and common farmer can take his eight barrels of turpentine, with one horse, and travel of on a Plank Road with perfect ease, and put his load where it will go to market at 6i cents per barrel, and return without having to pay any freight except the usual tolls upon Plank Roads. Osnon says that we folks in Onslow know but little about Plank Roads where the usual tolls upon Plank Roads. Osnon says that we folks in Onslow know but little about Plank Roads, except the information derived from my communication; that the Road proposed will cost about one thousand dollars per mile, and that is enough to frighten us. If that be the case, I am afraid that the New River and Plank Road projects will both athing a charter at the coming Legislature for a Plank Road from Exeter Sand Hills, on the Northeast River, to the Richards, in Onslow County, I would also like to extend the consideration of the project to the people of Onslow County, on the propriety of obtaining a charter at the coming Legislature for a Plank Road from Exeter Sand Hills, on the Northeast River, to the Richards, in Onslow County, I would also like to extend the consideration of the project to the Richards, in Onslow County, I would also like to extend the consideration of the project to the Richards, in Onslow County, I would also like to extend the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the consideration of the project to the Richards and the Richards and the Alexandra and the Alexandra and the Consideration of the Project to the project to the Richards

project, it would only be by the creating of a brisk | whomsoever.

find a "soft place" in "the head or skull of the Ediction, if committed within any one of the organized Territor of the Democrat." What's the matter, Mr. itor of the Democrat." What's the matter, Mr.

This gallant democratic republican, Governor elect of this State, arrived in this place on Wednesday last.

defeat. Though grateful for such an unprecedented support from an intelligent people, his personal elevation seems not to have excited in him any other feeling than heartfelt gratification at the triumph of those republican principles which he has advocated with the proof of the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant, his or her agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in cases where the proof shall not, in the opinion of such commission-republican principles which he has advocated with the proof of the additional in the forms where the recommendation of the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant in this forms where the claimant in the first services in each case, upon the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant, his or her agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in case, where the proof shall not, in the opinion of such commission-republicate and delivery, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination, to be paid, in either case, by the claimant, his or her agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in case, where the proof shall not, in the opinion of such commission-republicate and delivery, inclusive of all services incident to steed the dollars in the republicant of the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant, his or her agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in the republicant of the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant in the said certificate and delivery, inclusive of all services in case, where the proof shall not all the proportion of the proof of the said certificate and delivery, inclusive of all services in case, where the p defeat. Though grateful for such an unprecedented

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been made about Colonel Munroe, new charged with the defence of New Mexico, as the Military Governor of that new territory. He is by birth a Scotchman, and entered the army in 1812 as a private. When enlisted, his education had been but limited—he had, however, strong native talent, good principle and bravery, and as he was promoted for his good conduct, he became gradually an able soldier, a good student, and an accomplished gentleman. There is no reason to believe that he will be superseded in his company to the strong of the cofficer making the arrest to retain such fugitive to the State whence he field, and there to deliver him to said claimant, his agent, or taken to remove him to the State whence he field, and to remove him to the State whence he field, and there to deliver him to said claimant, his agent, or autorney. And to this end, the officer aforesaid is hereby authorized and required to employ so many persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his service so long as circumstances may require. The said officer and his assistants, while so employed, to receive the same compensation, and to be allowed the same expenses as are now allowed by law for transportation of criminals, to be superseded in his company many that is further gracted. That when any person the field, and there to deliver him to said claimant, his agent, or its rise. The prediction at the time it was made, autorney. And to this end, the officer aforesaid is hereby authorized and required to employ so many persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his company persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his company persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his company persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his agent, or its rise. The prediction at the time it was made, attorney. And to this end, the officer and to retain them in his company hereon and to son to believe that he will be superseded in his com-

of the Cape Fear River to the Richlands in Onslow by the Circuit Courts of the United States, and who, in concounty, that contained the general sentiments of the people of that portion of the County which the Plank Road is expected to benefit. I have read a communication in the "Journal" of the 2d of August, sign-

Osmond says that "it would have been better if the people of Onslow had been reminded of their misfortunes in regard to their water courses two years ago; and then, perhaps, their members to the Legislature would have favored the improvement of New River, and obtained an appropriation to that effect." Well, perhaps they might. But two years ago their members and aball moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and

said act, it says, there are many people willing to aid the enterprise, by contributions of money—and obtained a charter for a navigation company for that river, by the name and style of the New River Navigation Company; commissioners were appointed and authorized to open books of subscription, for the purpose of receiving subscription to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars; tolls were laid, &c., but from some imperfection of the act, or other cause duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execution is and shall grant certificates to such claimants, upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and received the subscription from which such persons may have escaped or fled.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Commission-ers above named shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the superior courts of the United States, and with the judges of the superior courts of the Territories, severally and collectively, in term time and vacation; and shall grant certificates to such claimants, upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and retictions herein contained, to the State or Territory from which such persons may have escaped or fled.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Commission-ers above named shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the superior courts of the United States, and with the judges of the superior courts of the Territories, severally and collectively, in term time and vacation; and shall grant certificates to such claimants, upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and retictions herein contained.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Commission-ers above named shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the superior courts of the Territories, severally and collectively, in term time and vacation; and shall grant certificates to such claimants, upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and retictions herein contained.

from some imperfection of the act, or other cause, the project failed; and I am now constrained to bethe project failed; and I am now constrained to believe that all hope of ever improving New River is lost. The strong petition lately sent up to Congress cannot possibly meet with any favor unless it is to make Jacksonville a port of entry, and appropriate money for the building of a light-house, and establishing buoys, &c., at the mouth of the river, though it is highly susceptible of improvement.

Osmond says the people of Onslow are too much in the notion of clearing out the mouth of New River to aid in building a Plank Road. But to come to the

of each other, and within about thirty miles of Wil- force and restraint as may be necessary, under the circummington by land, and, perhaps, double that distance back to the State or Territory from whence he or she may I would inform my friends in Onslow County that I am not actuated by any self-interest in writing on the subject of a Plank Road, as I live within three miles of the River, and if benefited at all by the have escaped as aforesaid. In no trial or hearing under this

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That any person who We guess the Chronicle man has been busy lately in "making mouths" at some of his neighbors, else he would hardly be so soft in his upper story, as to 

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the marshals, of this State, arrived in this place on Wednesday last. His health, which had been much impaired by the labors of the campaign, and which was prostrated in the Mountains, by a severe attack of illness, is in a great measure restored.

While his demeanor is as modest as ever, he wears with grace and dignity the laurels of the glorious victory which encircle his brow; enjoying his triumph with as much coolness as he bore his former defeat. Though grateful for such an unprecedented republican principles which he has advocated with so much ability, ardor, and discretion. He expresses his views on national & State policy without reserve; and, in a conversation with him, we learned enough to enable us to say, that should a majority of the members of the Legislature agree with him in opinion, (of which we have no doubt,) measures will be adopted calculated to promote the best interests of the State; and to restore confidence among the pell in the purity and patriotism of those who are necessarily chosen to make laws and execute them.

Col. Reid rested a night and part of a day in Lincolnton, receiving the congratulations of many of our citizsns, and winning the favorable opinion of all who approached him; and having called to see the new Cotton Factory of Messrs. Motz, Barrett & Co., and made kind enquiries about all the other factories in "Old Lincoln." which he would have visited, had it me permitted, he left us with the best wishes of every judividual of his own party and of all his unprevents and take before any such commissioners of such elaimants of such elaimants to such agent are and request of such elaimant of such commissioner as aforesaid, shall also be entire and for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, shall also be entire to a such of such elaimant, with such into a low to be put up side by side with the downers would not allow to be put up side by side with the downers aforesaid, shall also be entire to an adventure of such elaimant, with such on the such of such elaimant, with such into the examination, which the examination of such commissioners as aforesaid, shall also be entire to examinate the promissioner as aforesaid, shall also be entire to such or the party and particular to the premission of such elaimants of such examination, with such as a specific to such a such commissioner as aforesaid, shall also be entire to such elaimants of such elaimant to the examination, with such as a soft events of such elaimant to the exa

time permitted, he left us with the best wishes of every individual of his own party and of all his unprejudiced opponents.—Lincolnton Repub., 17th inst.

Who is Col. Munroe?—Several inquiries have been made about Colonel Munroe, now charged with the defence of Naw Morice as the Military Control of the officer making the arrest to retain such fugitive the defence of Naw Morice as the Military Control of the officer making the arrest to retain such fugitive in his custody, and to reprove him to the State whomas here.

mand. The Government has already sent via Buffalo and St. Louis; various clothing and supplies for the army stationed at El Passo and Santa Fe—other supplies on a larger scale will follow. Most of the forces now in Florida will be directed to move towards the Rio Grande en route to New Mexico, where they are expected to arrive before winter sets in.

N. Y. Morning Star.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That when any person held to service or labor in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall escape thereform, the party to whom such service or labor shall be due, his, her, or their agent or attorney, may apply to any court of record therein, agent or attorney, may apply to any court of record therein, who will be directed to move towards the Rio Grande en route to New Mexico, where they are expected to arrive before winter sets in.

N. Y. Morning Star.

The Fugitive Slave Bill as it passed the Scnate.

A Bill to amend the act entitled, "An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters."

Sec. 1. That persons who have been, or may hereafter be, appointed Commissioners, in virtue of any act of Congress by the Circuit Courts of the United States, and who, in consequence of such appointments, are authorized to exercise the powers that any justice of the peace or other magistrate of any of the United States may exercise in respect to offenders for any crime or offence against the United States, by arresting, imprisoning, or balling the same under and by virtue of the thirty-third section of the act of the twenty-fourth of September, seventeen hundred and eighty nine, entitled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States to denote the fact of escape, and that the service or labor of the person escaping is due to the party in such record mentioned. And upon the production by the said party of other and further evidence if necessary, either oral or by affidavit; in the such converting fugical courts of the United States to easily such response escaping from service or labor of the person escaping is due to the party in such record mentioned. And upon the production by the said party of other and further evidence if necessary, either oral or by affidavit; in the such converting fugical courts of the United States to easily such respective of the fact of escape, and that the service or labor of the person escaping is due to the party in such record mentioned. And upon the production by the said party of other and further evidence if necessary, either oral or by affidavit; in the such content of the converting fugical courts of the United States to easily such records and further evidence if necessary, either oral or by affidavit; in the such content of the said court, being cour in addition to what is contained in the said record of the identity of the person escaping, he or she shall be delivered up to the claimant. And the said court, commissioner, judge, or other person authorised by this act to grant certificates to claimants of fugitives, shall upon the production of the record and other evidences aforesaid, grant to such claimant a certificate of his right to take any such person identified and proved to be owing service or labor as aforesaid, which certificate shall authorize such claimant to seize or arrest and transport such person to the State or Territory from which he escaped: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the production of a transcript of such record as evidence as aforesaid; but, in its absence, the claim shall be heard and determined upon other satisfactory proofs competent in law.

Abolition Excitement in Harrisburg-Fugitive

Slaves—Threatened Riot, &c.
A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., to the Philadelfugitive slaves:

Our town has been the scene of great excitement yesterday and to-day, on account of the arrest and examination of three black fugitives from Virginia. Yesterday, the court was engaged all day in the examination of the negroes on a writ of habeas corpus. They were charged with horse stealing, but were in reality fugitive slaves. No decision was made yesterday, but this morning Judge Pearson decided that the stealing of a horse by a slave for the purpose of escaping was not a criminal offence under the law for reclaiming fugitives and consequently he discharged them.

The slaves were at once ushered out of the prison door, but had no soonor reached the street, when they were seized by their masters, and a battle ensued between them. After a severe struggle, two of state. the slaves were handcuffed, but one of them made his escape.

The court has just issued a warrant against the owners and all engaged in the affair, for an assault and battery with the intention to excite a riot. The slaves and their owners are now in iail.

The court has also ordered the sheriff to employ a posse for the purpose of dispersing at all hazards, the mob now assembled in front of the prison. LATER--RIOTERS ARRESTED--MILITARY CALLED OUT .-- A second despatch, dated at 1 P. M., on Sat-

Ten free negroes have been arrested for trying to

The owners of the slaves and other persons engaged in securing them, after their discharge by the court, are now before the court on a writ of habeas

The two slaves are held in jail. The crowd before the prison has been dispersed by the military, called out by Gen. Sailer, and the town is resuming, in a measure, its wanted quiet and

ST. Louis, August 20. Interesting News from Santa Fe and New Mexico. The Republican has received intelligence from

The crops in New Mexico were very fine and prom-

Major Whiteman is expected to arrive here (St Louis) in a few days, on his way to Washington. Judge Levi Woodbury, at Portsmouth, N. H., on the 4th of July last, in an address, made use of the following true and patriotic language:

There lurks a serpant in the paths of our political paradise. It is disunion. It is not that the bonds steamboat navigation up our river, and thereby save me and the citizens around me from a considerable annount of boating and rafting up and down the river.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall knowingly and willingly obstruct, hinder or prevent such claimant, his agent or attorney, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him, her or them from arresting such a fugitive from service or labor, either with or without process as aforesaid; or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such stand not here on this occasion as the censor of any are likely to be suddenly cut or torn assunder by vio-In answer to the numerous enquiries whether or not we have yet found a soft place to fall on and make mouths" at the result of the late election in this State, we have the pleasure to inform the curious that we have—found a place soft as downy pillows are—ay, soft as mush! and that place is the head or skull of the Editor of the Hillsborough Democrat.—Millon Chronicle.

We guess the Chronicle man has been busy lately mon glories of the last century, cannot make us con- to it. With much respect, your ob't serv't,

> commenced, as shown by the number of autumn sales coming on. Messrs. Haggerty, Draper & Jones sales coming on. Messrs. Haggerty, Draper & Jones presented the first large sale of the season on Wednesday. A lot of 1.000 cases Lancaster Ginghams, the entire stock of the Lancaster Company, was offered to the trade at auction. This is a new species of domestic goods in which the manufacturers are endeavoring to supercede the foreign—and the lot was put up to present to the trade what can be done at home, rather than to make a large present profit.—
>
> The goods are fast dye, and fine of fabric, and attracted considerable competition from the assemblance of the same things at length on another piece of paper.
>
> In addition to the facts set out in Mr. Galloway's note, I remember that Gov. Manly said that he was home, rather than to make a large present profit.—
>
> The goods are fast dye, and fine of fabric, and attracted considerable competition from the assemblance of the season on Wednesday. A lot of 1.000 cases Lancaster Ginghams, the entire stock of the Lancaster Company, was offered to the trade at auction. This is a new species of domestic goods in which the manufacturers are endeavoring to supercede the foreign—and the lot was home, rather than to make a large present profit.—
>
> The goods are fast dye, and fine of fabric, and attracted considerable competition from the assemblance of the same things at length on another piece of the same things at length on another piece of paper.
>
> In addition to the facts set out in Mr. Galloway's note, I remember that Gov. Manly said that he was in favor of the mixed basis as to Congress, in order to the keeping up the equilibrium between the North home, rather than to make a large present profit.—
>
> The goods are fast dye, and fine of fabric, and attracted considerable competition from the assemblance of the same things at length on another piece of the same things at length on another piece of the same things at length on another piece of both same things at length on another piece of both same things at length on another piece of both same things at length on another piec tracted considerable competition from the assembled company, which was numerous, and brought together from all the neighboring cities—Baltimore

Philadelphia, Boston and Albany.

The average price 92c. was realized; which was so far successful as to cover cost, though it did not realize a profit, while it proved that foreign importations of similar goods could not be made at such prices at the present duties. The whole offering was disposed of; and immediatly afterwards a lot of

the statemens. No fundamental law exists in Russia limiting the reign of any sovereign. There is, however, an old prophecy, made by some ancient monk, that, if any Czar should reign longer than twenty-five years, he would die by assassination, and,

BRISK TIMES .- Messrs. McCulloch & Hunter, and

A Card—To The Public.

The undersigned finds himself compelled to appelle the public in his own vindication.

The undersigned finds number consider.

It will be recollected that during the late canvase for Governor, he united with others in signing a certificate with reference to the position assumed by Gov. Manly at Wentworth, upon the subject of the Basis of Representation." At the time of signing that certificate its authors had not the most remote idea that they were involving themselves in a difficulty with Gov. Manly in a matter of veracity, for they did not anticipate that he would deny the facts as set forth by them.

Their purpose, in setting forth the certificate, was to meet and correct the misrepresentations of a portometric meet defect daughter of Kenan Coefficial, and the 20th inst., in her 70th year, Mrs.

In this town, on the 20th inst., in her 70th year, Mrs.

Moore, widow of the late Roser. Moore, formerly Sheriff of this county, aged about 70 years.

At Kenanville, Deplin county, on the 20th instant, Mrs. At Kenanville, Deplin county, on the 20th instant, Mrs.

At Kenanville, Deplin county, on the 20th instant, Mrs.

At Kenanville, Deplin county, on the 20th instant, Mrs.

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At Kenanville, Deplin county, on the 20th instant, Mrs.

At Kenanville, Deplin county, on

tion of the Whig press, whose Editors were not present at the discussion, and of course could not know how the facts really were.

The Governor, however, greatly to the surprise of the undersigned, not only denied those facts, but couched his denial in terms of aggravated insult to the undersigned and his associates. Itad he merely denied the facts, as set forth in that certificate, or had he, with some charity, allowed to the undersigned, and his associates even the alternative of baving misapprehended his position, the undersigned, for many considerations, might have foreborne a further prosecution of the matter; but far from pursuing this course, Gov. Manly, in a letter, dated "July 17th. 1850" addressed to Mark Grant and though the some are favored with a prephia Bulletin, dated on Saturday morning, gives the following account of the subsequent proceedings at that place, in connection with the arrest of three prosecution of the matter; but far from pursuing this course, Gov. Manly, in a letter, dated "July 17th, 1850," addressed to Mr. Gales from Morganton, uses the following language: "The charge that I have come out in favor of changing the present basis of representation, under the Constitution, to the White Basis, either in the Federal or State Government, is utterly and unqualifiedly false, from whatsoever source it may have originated or been promulgated." Thus directly charging the undersigned and his associates with falsehood. The undersigned is thus forced, in defence of his own character for truthfulness, to prepare the proof which he herewith submits to the public the issue of veracity having truthfulness, to prepare the proof which he herewith submits to the public—the issue of veracity having been neither made, desired, nor expected by him. In calling the attention of the public to the letters and certificates which he exhibits, he will merely

1st. As to the letter from Rawley Galloway, Esq. that Mr. Galloway is a gentleman of as high character for integrity as lives in the State of North Carolina. He is a WHIG, and was an elector who among others cast the vote of the State at the last Presiden

tial election. 2nd. Messrs. Dillard and Aiken are both decided and prominent Whigs in the county of Rockingham, and universally reputed as men of the highest stand ing and character.

3dly. Of those who signed the certificate herewith presented, many, viz: Richard H. Scales, Alex. Woodson, W. B. Johnson, James W. McCain, Samincite to riot. The slaves, two in number, are in uel F. Adams, and Robert Galloway, are Whigs, and all are most respectable citizens of Rockingham. The undersigned has no criminations to make, but in the exhibition of this proof, he simply wishes to discharge a duty to himself and his associates, and he appeals to the public for his own and their vindi-T. RUFFIN, Jr.

> Wentworth, August 9, 1850. Mr. Galloway-Dear Sir: You have, I dare say, position assumed by Gov. Manly, in his speech here, on the subject of the Basis of Representation in von this note to inquire of you.

> 1st. Whether or not you understood Gov. Manly as being in favor of abolishing the Federal or Black Basis in North Carolina, and of adopting a White 2ndly. Whether you understood Col. Reid as op-

posing such a change or not. Yours, with great respect, T. RUFFIN, Jr.

(Mr. Galloway's Reply.)

WENTWORTH, August 9, 1850. Mr. RUFFIN-Dear Sir: I have received your note

of this date, and in compliance with the request i contains, I make the following statement: On the occasion to which you refer, I understood Gov. Manly to say "that if he had the formation of a new Constitution for North Carolina, he would go farther in support of Free Suffrage than the gentle-man himself," (Col. Reid.) and "that white population should constitute the only basis of representa-The Indians were continuing their depredations throughout all parts of New Mexico.

An express which left Santa Fe several days after

An express which left Santa Fe several days after

ion?—will you stand up to it?—will you swear by it?" To which the Governor nodded his assent. The Colonel then went on to remark that "that was precisely the position which the Northern Abolitionist would desire him to occupy, and that it was dangerous for the South."

Again, I understood Gov. Manly to be illustrating the inequality and injustice of the Federal Basis of Representation, when he said that 800 men in Onslow county were equal in political power to 4000 men in some of the western or mountain Counties. And again, I understood Col. Reid to ask Gov. Manly how he could advocate so great a change in our Constitution, when it was not mentioned in the Resolutions of the Whig Convention which nominated him, as two years ago, on the subject of Free Suf-free Suf- naval stores.
Sch. Volant, Whitehurst, Onslow, to DeRosset & Brown; frage, he had assumed the position that he had no authority or right to commit his party to a new issue.

This brief recapitulation of points in the discussion sustains me, I think, in saying that my decided impression was that Gov. Manly was in favor of abolishing the Federal Basis of Representation in our State Constitution, and that Col. Reid was opposed

Appended to the above are the following:

Mr. RUFFIN-Dear Sir: As I am requested to state my impression of the position of Governor Manly at Wentworth, on the 29th of June last, in regard to the Basis of Representation, the foregoing letter of Mr. Galloway being shown me, I will say that I con-

Mr. RUFFIN-Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiry as to my recollection of Gov. Manly's position at Wentworth on the Basis of Representation, I can say that I understood Governor Manly to say in so many words that "if the Constitution was to be amended he would be in favor of the White Basis as to the State Government, but in favor of the mixed basis as to the General Government."

GEO. L. AIKEN.

We, the undersigned, were present at Wentworth on the 29th of June last, and heard the discussion which then occurred between Gov. Manly and Col. Reid, and we have no hesitation in saying that on that occasion Gov. Manly distinctly and emphatically declared himself to be in favor of abolishing the Federal or Black Basis in North Carolina, and of instituting a White one in its stead.

W. B. CARTER, RICHARD H. SCALES, J. H. CARDWELL, ALEXANDER WOODSON, W. B. JOHNSON. JAS. W. McCAIN, W. D. BETHELL, WILLIAM P. WATT, JAMES P. SCALES, D. W. COURTS. WILLIAM W. WITHERS, ROBERT GALLOWAY, S. C. EDWARDS, E. R. HARRISS, W. F. CARTER. A. M. SCALES, W. N. SCALES.

Note.—The gentlemen whose names are in italics A man committed suicide on Feather river, California, when a Coroner's jury was empannelled, heard the evidence, and brought in a verdict that the man was "a d—d feel!"

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of James Arders, dec'd, to present them duly anthenticated; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES W. CROMARTIE, Adm'r de bouis non.
August 30tb, 1850

## Commercial.

NEWBERN, Augt. 27 .- Yellow dip turpentine \$2 05 a \$2 10.

Corn \$3 50 per bbl. FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 27.—Cotton 12 to 12 to. Flour \$71 Corn 85 to 871. Wheat 90c. to \$1. CHARLESTON, Aug. 28.—Cotton—The Cotton market con-

minal. - Courier. BALTIMORE Aug. 26 .- Flour \$5. Rye flour \$3 25. Red Wheat 98c a \$1 06; white 1 08 a \$1 10. White Corn 58c; yellow 60 a 61c. Oats 30 a 34c. Rye 66c. Coffee advan-

cing. Whiskey 26 a 27c. per gall. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26-6 P. M.-Flour \$5 25 a \$5 34. Corn meanl and rye flour \$2 93 a \$3. Wheat \$1 10 a \$1 16.

Corn 65 a 66c. Oats 30 a 42c. Rye 66c. Whisky 25 a 26 cents per gallon. NEW YORK, Aug. 26-6 P. M.-Flour \$4 44 to \$5 37 .-Mess pork 10 25 a \$10 37. Lard 62 a 7c. Rice 34c. per lb.

Cotton 13c. Whiskey 251 a 26c.

NEW YORK, August 24.-NAVAL STORES-Turpentine continues to be taken about as fast as it arrives, at \$2 621 per 280 lbs., at which 2200 bbls. North County have been sold observed the controversy that has arisen as to the since our last. Common Rosin is dull, principally on account of the recent advance in freights, the receipts being small; 150 bbls. North County brought \$1 30, delivered. Fine North Carolina, and as I know you were present on White is scarce, most of the stock here being composed of that occasion, I have taken the liberty of addressing low and medium qualities; we notice sales of 500 bbls. from \$1 75 for No. 2, up to \$3 50 per 230 lbs. for about the best White here Spirits Turpentine is steady, with sales of 4 a 500 bbls. on the wharf and from store, at 311 a 32 cents,

> Boston, Aug. 24 .- NAVAL STORES-There have been far ther small sales of Spirits Turpentine at 33c, cash, & 344 a 35c per gall, 6 mos. In Rosin there have been sales of 500 bbls No. 1 at \$2 50 per bbl, 6 mos, as to quality. The sales of Tar and Pitch have been confined to small lots.

> California Markets. SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 .- Flour, pork and beans are advancing, although the supply is large. Bread, in casks, 7 a

gars 15 a \$100; Brandy 1 a \$1 50; Ohio Whiskey 70 a 75; Scantling 45 a 50; planed lumber 35 a \$40. Bricks are more abundant, and prices declining.

Domestic good are lower. Coal is advancing in price. Lumber is also in good demand and prices are improving.

The money market continues easy, and the rate of discount anges from 8 to 10 per cent.

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

August 22—Schr. Buena Vista, Clarke, Philadelphia, to August 22—Sehr. Buena Vista, Clarke, Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

23—Sehr. James G. King, Wainwright, Boston, to Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.; with ice.

27. Sehr. Agnes McLeau, Ennis, Onslow, to R. H. Grant; with naval stores.
Schr. Ann Maria, Mason, Shallotte, to Anderson & Lati-

ith naval stores. Schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, Onslow, to Martin & Cronly:

rith naval stores. Schr. Eureba, Davis, Shallotte, to Anderson & Latimer; with naval stores.
Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, Fayetteville; with mdze. to sundry persons.

28. Schr. Susan Cannon, Dashields, Baltimore, to Ellis & Mitchell; with Corn.

Schr. John Potts Brown, Collett, Philadelphia, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. S. E. Parker, Rogers, New York, to E. J. Lutterloh; with mdze, to sundry persons.
Schr. Charles Mills, Jones, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze, to sundry persons.

CLEARED. August 22-Brig Marshall, Holmes, Brazil, by O. G. Pars-August 22—Drig Maissan, 2000, 1997,

Brown; with naval stores.

26—Schr. Louisine, Robinson, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 59 bbls. spirits turpentine, 270 do. rosin, 200 do.

terloh; with 59 bbls. spirits turpentine, 270 do. rosin, 200 do. tar, 93,000 feet lumber.
Schr. Lamartine, Chapman, New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 540 bbls. spirits turpentine, 988 do. tar.
28—Schr. Minerva Wright, Cox, N York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 400 bbls. spirits turpentine, 800 do. rosin, 150 bales botton goods and yarns.
Schr. Matthew Byrd, Smith, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 80,000 feet lumber.
29—Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze. for sundry persons.
Schr. Buena Vista, Clarke, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 509 bbls. Rosin, 116 bbls. Tar, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 50 bales Sheeting, 17 bales Waste, 25,000 feet Lumber.

Schr. Orlando, Richardson, Baltimore, with 117,000 feet lumber, by Jos. B. Russell.

DISASTERS.

Put into Smithville on Monday night, U. S. Mail Schr. Charleston, Capt. Cardwell, in distress, leaking, one pump constantly going. Was bound from Charleston to Key West, and Havans, vis Savannah. Had got as far South as Cape Cannaveral, when the Captain concluded to put back in consequence of the leaky condition of vessel. Took the gale of the 24th off Charleston Light, and could not get into that port. Lost the cook overboard.

Schr. H. Wescott, Foster, from Charleston for this port, in ballast, went ashore in the gale of Saturday night near Bald Head Light, at the Southern entrance of the Cape Fear. All on board saved.

The Pilot boat J. C. Baker was sunk by running against the bows of the Steamer Gov. Dudley at Smithville on the DISASTERS.

The Pilot boat J. C. Baker was sunk by running against the bows of the Steamer Gov. Dudley at Smithville on the night of the 24th, during the gale.

Barque Aurora, Gunderson, cleard hence on 4th June for Sacramento city, Cal., was abandoned at sea, in a wrecked condition All hands on board saved and carried to Curacoa. Capt. G. arrived at New York on the 15th instant.

The Packet Schr. Olive, Capt. Goldsmith, which left New York on the 10th of July for Wilmington, has not been beard of since.

heard of since.

We hear from Capt. Vance, of Schr. Fanny, now ashore on Cape Hatterass, that the stern of the schr. Olive, of New York came on shore near his vessel. He supposed that all hands were lost.

JUST Received.—A lot of Extra Flour, (new Wheat,) in 241 and 49 lb. Bags. For sale low by August 30. SAVAGE & MEARES. 5 RBLS. Crushed Sugar, (Stewart's.) just received an SAVAGE & MEARES.

COTTON Yarn and Sheetings—Just received and for sale by SAVAGE & MEARES. FOR Rent.—A pleasant Office (up stairs) in the building occupied by us.

SAVAGE & MEARES.

August 30, 1830.

NAVAL STORES Western, ......65 Per pound, ... 20
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, ..12 50
Do. Prime, .. 7 00
BEEF CATTLE, Sporm, ... 1 00 a 1 40' Linseed, N C. 80 a 85 Neats Foot, ... 00 EAS, per busher. Per bushel, ... 76 a Meal, bush., .. 85 a COFFEE, per lb. Ground, ... 0 00 a 0 00 Black Eye, ... a 63 Cow, ... a 70 CORK, per barrel:
Nor. Mess, 12 00 a 12 50 Dr. Prime, 10 50 a 11 00 Frish, per lb. 0 a 0 St. Domingo. 9 Laguyra,....11 ff Cuba,.....00 a Java,.....13 a CANDLES, per lb. 106. 17time, 10 50 a 11 00 Froth, per ib. 0 a 0 POTATOES.

Irish, bbl., ... 6'06' a 0 00' Sweet, bush., ... 80' a 1 00' POULTRY.

Chickens, live, ... 121 a 20 Do. dead (11) a 20 Do. dead,... a RICE, per 100 lbs. 8 00 .... Clean, eask. 3 50 a Rough, bush. 00 a SAI-T, per bushel.

Turks island. 221 st Liv'l sack. 1 00 a SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a SHINGLES, per M. Country. 1 5n a Canal,.....6 50 a 8 00
Fayetteville,.... a ....
HAY, per 100 lbs.
North River,..68 a 70 Eastern,..... a RON, per lb.,...42 a ARD, per lb. No. Carolina,..9 a SHINGLES, per M.
Country, ... 1 50 a 2 374
Contry, ... 1 50 a 2 374
Contract, ... 0 00 a 8 00
STEEL, per lb, .12 a 25
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough,00 00 a 15 00'
Ash Head'g.8 00 a 9 25
R. O. hbd.,
dressed 00 00 a 14 00 Western, ..... 73 a Scantling, . . . . a LIQUORS, per gallon, N. E. Rum, . . 30 a Gin, . . . . 30 a R. O. hhd.,
dressed,00 00 m 14 00

34 | SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ... 54 m 7

Porto Rico, ... 64 m 7 Whiskey, ree... a
Do. N.O. do. .28 a
Do. Old Nick, 00 a Do. Old Nick, 00 a 75 Apple Brandy, 35 a 45 Peach do....00 a 90 MOLASSES, per gall. West Indies, ...17 a 22 New Orleans, .00 a 0 00 MACKEREL, per bbl. No. 1, .....0 00 a 0 00 No. 2, .....0 00 a 0 00 No. 3, .....7 00 a 7 50 WINES, per gallon. Mullets, Per barrel...4 00 a 4 50 Malaga, ....40 a 60 Malaga, ....40 tinues very quiet. The sales yesterday were limited to some 560 bales, at extremes ranging from 114 to 124c. Prices are Nore.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always

Wholesale Prices Current.

sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage. &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. \*For dry to quality.

FREIGHTS: | Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... \$ 35 a \$ ... |
Spirits Turpentine, ...	do ...	.00 a	50									
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross ...	...	...	...									
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BACON.—Considerable quantity of Sides and Shoulders received this week per Railroad. Choice Hams still scarce, and meet ready sale at quotations. Considerable quantity of hog round sold, in bulk, at \$8 per 100 lbs. CORN.-Upwards of 5,500 bushels corn received this week, 8c; Butter 50 a 52c; Mess Boof \$19; Mess Pork \$22 50 a \$23; and prices are rather lower. A boat load from up the River

Hams 25 a \$26; Cheese 47c; Candles 37½ a 50c; American | selling in small lots at 75 a 80 cents. The latter price is Flour \$10 75, and Chilian \$12 per bbl ; Coffee 45 a 50c ; Se- taken at the stores. One cargo of 1400 bushels from North Counties, taken by one house, for another market, at about 65 cents per bushel. The stock of corn is considered fully large for the season. Meal is plenty, but no change in price. FLOUR .- There is not a barrel of Fayetteville Flour on the market. Northern brands sell from store by the retail at

from \$61 to \$8 per barrel, according to quality. tock in store is fair. LARD-Sells readily at 9c. in bbls., and 91 a 10c. per lb. in

kegs-an advance of le. per lb. LUMBER. -- Some few lumber rafts have arrived on the late freshet; sales of 2 rafts at \$11, and 1 at \$11 50, for flooring boards. The two first, not No. 1. 3 rafts wide boards on market. But little demand for either. A prime article of flooring boards will bring \$11 50.

NAVAL STORES-The Turpentine market has fluctuated considerably this week. Sales of virgin dip have been made at \$2 10, \$2 00, \$1 90 and \$1 85 per bbl. of 280 lbs. Sales of yellow at 1 95, 1 90, 1 85 a \$1 80, closing to-day at \$1 80 a \$1 85 for yellow, and \$1 85 a \$1 90 for virgin dip. In one instance we learn that \$1 95 was obtained for virgin dip .-Schr. Purse, Picket, Onslow, to DeRosset & Brown; with The sales of the week foot up 3,400 bbls. of all kinds. [It is proper here to remark, that new, or virgin Turpentine, at this season of the year, is very dry, and commands but little, if any more than yellow dip; hence the depreciation in the value of the article.] In Spirits Turpentine, there has been but few transactions. Last sale at 231 cents per gal. In Rosin, we have to report sales of 100 bbls. No. 2, at \$1; 350 do. No 3 at 90 a 95c.. & a lot of No. 1, at \$2 per bbl. Tir arrives slowly; 100 bbls. sold to-day at \$1 25-an advance

of 5 cents per bbl. SHINGLES-Very little demand, and but few sales. Las sale at \$1 25 per M.

STAVES AND HEADING-But little doing in either article A small parcel of W. O. Bbl. Staves brought \$15; and 6,000 Heading \$9 25; another small lot Heading at \$8 per M. SALT-Sells in lots to suit, from store, at \$1 00 per sack for ground; \$1 50 per sack for blown; and at quotations

for Alum. TIMBER-The late freshets have brought to market a con siderable number of rafts of Timber. Sales to the extent of 18 rafts have been effected, leaving on the market from 8 to 10 unsold. The prices obtained have ranged from \$5 25 to \$9 per M. See table for classified prices.

FREIGHTS-But few vessels in port. Rates of freight with out change. We have had Eastly winds for a day or two, and our river will, in all probability, present a more lively appearance in

the way of shipping in a short time. TURTLE SOUP

WILL be served up at MONTGOMERY'S to-day and to-morrow, (Friday and Saturday,) at 11 o'clock.
Families can be supplied at any hour.
August 30th, 1850 51-1t NEW BOARDING HOUSE,

By R.C. Montgomery, recently of the Carolina Hotel. By R. C. Montgomery, recently of the Carolina Hotel.

THE House formerly occupied by Mrs. WILLKINGS, has been newly furnished, and Mr. M. feels satisfied that he can please all who may patronize him. All his efforts will be used to make comfortable those who may give him a trial. The House is situated within one hundred yards of the Court-House, and every delicacy our market affords will be and on his Table. Terms, \$1 per day.

N. B. Meals can be had at all times of the day.

August 30th, 1850

The Tarboro Press, Goldsboro Patriot and Telegraph, and Fayetteville Observer, will publish two times each, and forward bills as above.

RICHLAND ACADEMY.

THOMAS J. WHITAKER, an experienced and popular Teach-

THOMAS J. WHITAKER, an experienced and popular Teacher, is continued as Assistant. The School being furnished with sufficient apparatus to illustrate the Elementary Sciences, the Teachers are confident of being able to give satisfaction to all that shall patronize the Institution.

It is particularly desired that all the Students who intendentering the School the approaching Session, will be present at the first of the Session.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.

Richlands, Onslow co., N. C., Aug. 30, 1850 51-3m

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale his lands on Rocky Point.

New Hanover county, about 20 miles from Wilmington, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, containing 1263 acres, in two bracts, one known as the White Oak tract, formerly owned by L. Lang, Esq.; the ether as the Thally place. The first contains 863 acres, about 100 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good dwelling and all necessary out houses.

The Thally place joins the White Oak lands, and contains 400 acres, a portion of which is cleared.

A large part of these lands are of good quality.

I will sell separately, or jointly.

Any person wishing to purchase, will call on D. Mclarran, Esq., who will shew the lands and make known the terms, or on the subscriber, near Sill's Crock.

or on the subscriber, near Sill's Creek.

Aug. 30th, 1850.—[51-61] ROBERT TATE.

of the faigh and ineptim:

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. VOLVKY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisement and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

On President Fillmore's Texas Message-delivered in

affinity which shields this ocumunication, as a proits high-toned Federal character so richly demands. It was remarked in my presence, a few days since, tablish the military authority as paramount to the and a portion of which she has in her possession, he substance of the President's reply to the Governor of Texas. The democracy of our country has always maintained the subordination of the military to the

Sir. I would be deaf to the voice of all history if dizement. The patronage connected with its prose- me all those official communications, and they each those passions which influence us in life's career, find then and there a free scope for their unbridled into be recognized as Texas. dulgence. Sir. a state of war strews the path of the I presume not, Mr. Chairman, to determine how will ever bear in mind that their dangers can never much discussion was elicited, and much infe But, as I am not disposed to east uncalled-for censure bill offered by Mr. Clayton, which I will read. on him, let us examine the facts.

dogma "inter arma leges silent."

dent. it may be thus stated: By the Constitution of are informed by the President that this country. so the United States it is made the duty of the Presi- lying east of the Rio Grande, is not the property of dent to have the laws of the Union faithfully execu- Texas, but is the property of the United States. This ted; and as by the second section of the sixth arti- is the strict, the literal reading of this most unfortucle of the same instrument, the Constitution and the nate communication, and if it is not its true meantreaties made in pursuance thereof are declared to ing. the ambiguity rests not on the language, but on be the supreme law of the land, they, he assumes, the intent. But indulging towards him the most are to be executed through his agency. This position being assumed as correct, the President, conty, the President intends to confine his demonstration being assumed as correct, the President intends to confine his demonstration. ceiving that by the treaty of Hidalgo we stipulated tions of hostility to any interference by Texas with to extend to the residents of our newly-acquired Ter- | New Mexico. He attempts to justify his position by ritories protection of life, liberty, and property, it assuming that at the commencement of the Mexican becomes his duty as the Executor of these treaty sti- war, President Polk took forcible possession of this pulations, to resist any interference made with their country, and that the treaty of Hidalgo but confirmrights by the authorities of the Sate of Texas. I ed and made good that possession. That the treaty, have endeavoured to represent the position of the in legal language, joined title to possession, and as President fairly and justly; now let us examine the it has been in possession of the United States ever bis responsibility. Is it true that the President is bound to execute the stipulations of treaties, independent of any action of Congress giving him power if the premises were correct, but unfortunately they al action indispensable to give force and vitality to of President Polk, did take military possession of such stipulations? Treaties are the emanations of that country; but was not this possession intended the executive power. The Senate in giving or with- to be for the benefit of Texas? In answer to a deholding its assent to treaties, acts " quo ad hoc," not mand by the Governor of Texas, did not President as a legislative, but as an executive council. And Polk distinctly admit that it was merely a military now, if the President is correct, there would neces- possession growing out of the necessities of the war, sarily ensue a total abrogation of the legislative de- and not intended, in the least degree, as opposing the partment of Government. A few examples will illustrate this. By the treaty already alluded to, our Polk, through his Secretary. Gov. Marcy, particular-Government is required to pay to Mexico such an a- ly order and instruct that the military authority mount of money in annual instalments. In case of while in possession of that country, should act in the delinquency of Congress to make an appropria- subordination to the civil authority of Texas-aiding tion of money for this purpose, would the President and assisting in its establishment? These facts are deem himself authorized to draw the money from the indisputable: and as the acting President had the Treasury without a previous law empowering him to evidence of these facts before him, I can but consider do so, or to divert funds from any other source in or- it as disingenuous for him to have attempted to deder to preserve the treaty inviolate?

nication, the President would not merely have a right, but it would be his duty, to raise the necessary funds from the one or the other of these expedients. Again: By the treaty of 1842 with Great Britain, it is stipulated that criminals shall be surren- the position that this our bare military possession dered by the authorities of one Government to that gave to us an initiatory title to that country. It is of the other. In case Congress should have failed to a well-established legal principle, that the possession authorize by law the execution of this article, could of land or other property is governed and controlled the President have assumed the right to execute it by the quo animo of the possessor. This act of possession was perfected by Gen. Kearny. I have before ter until Congress authorized its execution !

I will cite but another instance from treaty stipu-

thority for his action,) an equal participation in the have perpetrated an express and positive abrogation is, on the military possession consummated by order of the high and inestimable right of denization; yet do we hear of any complaints against this aggression

from the Executive? On the contrary, do we not find the free-soil friends of the President contending for a confirmation of this act of the convention by the Congress of the United States? Has it ever been intimated that the President of the United States? Has it ever been intimated that the President of the United States in the Congress of the United States in the trust of the United States in the trust of the United States in the Congress legitimating and confirming this invidious discrimination against the treaty rights of the native Californians? On the say anything in addition. As he well and truly remarked, these acts contemplate an edu so of his determination to support, by the military authority, the full enjoyment on the part of the Mexican citizens of all civil and political rights, yet we find him tamely, quietly, and submissively ap-JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C. would refuse his sanctiou to a law of Congress legiti-

Mr. ASHE, said: Mr. Chairman, it is as fortunate for the acting President, as it is unfortunate for the country, that his late communication to Congress on must execute all the provisions of the Constitution. issue, and maintain that our treaty stipulations are the number of persons in the cabin, was H— a would the subject of our difficulties with the State of Tex. The second section of the fourth article provides for tantamount to congressional laws, let me bring to be wag, and a live Hoosier, fresh from the swamps and the subject of our dimenties with the State of 1exas, is possessed of a close and powerful affinity with
that agitating subject which has been well described as a "whirling vortex," ingulfing every considerbed as a "whirling vortex," ingulfing every consideration of public business and public convenience. Its influence is so paramount, so controlling, that I believe it is only when we are called on to mouru for the loss of some of our companions that we enjoy a respite from its contagion. I intend no censorious reflections by these remarks. No. sir, I am ready to acknowledge my full share of the censure, if any should be deserved. My constituents have their rights under the Constitution, and a sense of duty to the same article, fugitives from justice are to be surrendered on demand; yet this provision was territory east of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of all these resolutions contemplate a division of all these resolutions contemplate a division of all there the company had territory east of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of all these resolutions contemplate a division of all the company had the consent of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of all there the company had the consent of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established, by and with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of all the company had the consent of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established, by and with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of all the company had the consent of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established, by and with the company had the consent of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established, by and with the consent of Texas; and it is further contemplate a division of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be established, by and with the consent of Texas, shall be admitted as sisters of the Rio Grande into four new States, which States are to be es them has compelled me to use all the means which tional duty to execute this provision, he never would great American confederation. These resolutions do either the Constitution or the rules of business place in my hands for their protection. This policy has been denounced as revolutionary: if it is, it is yet bloodless and him the constitution of the President of the U. States: bloodless, and being bloodless, it is far preferable to of our Government has always been called on to pass and his Cabinet were in deep consultation on the olution, the consummation of which involves not the necessary laws to enable him to discharge those du- subject of their duty, as it regards New Mexico, they

it is possessed of an affinity with the great and lead-the United States undertakes, by his "ipse dixit." ing subject of Congressional agitation. Sir, it is this backed by the strong arm of Government, to prescribe the greatest, the supreme law of the land, empowers territorial limits to a sovereign State. Sir, more than Texas to establish a State government over this countecting ægis, from that burst of indignation which that, he undertakes to dismember a sovereign State, try. The President of the United States, as soon as by a friend of the present dynasty, "that now our establishes the boundary, the line of demarkation and solemn compact, steps forward, puts himself aadministration." If by the term Whig, Federal was This line, the President informs us, commences at that he will resist any such fulfillment of the law efmeant, the remark was superflucus, as this message the mouth of the Rio Grande, and follows the deep- fected by Texas, with the whole military authority but too clearly shows the ear marks of a Federal dy- est channel of that river until it intersects the southhas never been in power, "however emphemerally," the Pacific. This is the line as described by the treatout that it encroached upon the Constitution. I will to fulfill the purposes of the compact; or, on the ty, and as quoted by the President, and in connection that which obstructs and prohibits the exnot detain the committee by an enumeration of its tion with it he hesitates not to declare, that all the misdeeds in this respect, but will proceed to examine country lying cast and north of this line belongs to the reasons which the President informs us induced him, in a time of the most profound peace, at a time of the President the injustice to the property of the United States—is the property of the United the real violator of the law, and that by the arrogation of authority not vested in him by the Constitution of when the Congress of the United States, "the war- suppose that he intended to include in this descripdeclaring power," was in session, to declare and es- tion the whole of the State of Texas. Yet, under the claim as made by the United States, her title is as civil authority; to declare to a sovereign State of this good to the Sabine as it is to every foot of the terri-Union, that if she attempted to execute her civil pro- tory lying east of the Rio Grande. The President cess in territory which she claims as her property, has failed to intimate what boundary he will, by the force of the military power, establish between Texas would oppose any such attempt by the use of the military authority of the U.S. This is the sum and have always insisted upon the Nucces as the western have always insisted upon the Nueces as the western limit of Texas, this, doubtless, will be his ultimatum

Now, Mr. Chairman, is it not well known that for months and months before the breaking out of the civil authority as one of the inestimable blessings of war with Mexico, that all of this country was repreconstitutional liberty; and so strongly has this sen- sented in this House by the predecessor of my honortiment seized on the public mind, that to assert the able friend who sits before me? Is it not well known contrary I would have supposed required more bold- -was it not known to the President, before the comness, more recklessness of popular feeling than has mencement of the war, "That we constructed forts, fallen to the lot of any of our modern politicians; but established post offices and post roads, and located in this supposition I have been mistaken. Our act- collection districts throughout the whole of that ing President has most boldly enounced the military country lying between the Neuces and the Rio Grande?

But if these facts should not have removed all my mind did not entertain a full conception of the doubt from the President's mind, the letters of his allurement of war on the imagination of the chief illustrious predecessor, Gen. Taylor—letters written Executive of a great nation. Success in the field is during the time of his military sejourn in this counthe never-failing stepping-stone to ambitious aggrantry—should have afforded him relief. I have before cution is grateful to the human heart, and indeed all bear the significant superscription of having been

ambitious with strong and irresistible temptations. far this message may be the reflection of the judg-These reflections have deeply impressed on me the ment of the President's Cabinet advisers, but I think truth of an observation made by Mr. Madison: I have before me record evidence to show that their That the highest praise you can pronounce on an judgment could not have been harmonious. When executive officer, is, that he is the friend of peace." the bill declaring that a state of war existed between The same distinguished statesman likewise informs the United States and Mexico went from this House us: "That if a free people be a wise people, they to the Senate it there met with warm opposition, be so great as when the advocates of the prerogatives of war can sheathe them in the symbol of peace." | was, of course, adduced respecting the validity of the Texan title: yet, with all this information be-Sir, I greatly apprehend that this is the source of our fore them, a large majority of the Whig members, present danger. The President makes a manifesta-including two of the former and three of the present ion of peace, but accompanies it with a declaration Cabinet, did not hesitate to declare that this was War is made to wear the symbol of peace. American ground. I refer to the amendment to the

As I understand the position assumed by the Presiconsequences he would deduce from it as it regards since, he is not now at liberty to regard it otherwise to do so? On the contrary, is not such congression- are not correct. Gen. Kearny, under the directions duce the authority of President Polk to sustain his According to the opinions avowed in this commu- position, when that authority, if accompanied with the appropriate explanations, would have been in me his proclamation explaining its character. I will read it:

which the President has declared his determination referred to? It must have been the title of Texas. But, Mr. Chairman, let us compare the conduct that the flighty flannel is hoisted upon a pole which the President has declared his determination which the President has declared his determination to execute by the aid, if necessary, of the military authority of the United States. Now, sir, the Amerauthority of the United States. States and the state of the state ican residents of California, under the advice and Texas. But it has been contended in defence of the stated, expressly refused to use the military author- in order to reach the far-famed "Shirt-tail Canon." direction of the late President, assembled into a mack convention, with the view of organizing a cer, and that his opinions could not be conclusive upon the judgment of a subsequent President. Without entering into an argument on this point, I will observe that the President takes shelter under no bly deprives three-fourths of the Mexican citizens of bly deprives three-fourths of the Mexican citizens of all participation in the elective franchise. Here we all participation in the elective abroards and positive abroards on the military pressession of congress, and respectfully invites Congress to invest him with that power. President with that power. President takes shelter under no bly deprives three-fourths of the Mexican citizens of bly deprives three-fourths of the Mexican citizens of all participation in the elective franchise. Here we all participation in the elective franchise. Here we all participation in the elective franchise are constitution. direction of the late President, assembled into a President, that Mr. Polk was but an executive offi- ity during the session of Congress, and respectfully

we find him tamely, quietly, and submissively ap- military authority. We have at present no foreign SPEECH OF HON. WM. S. ASHE,

On President Fillmore's Texas Message—delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives on the 15th August, 1850.

Invasion, we have as yet in that country no judicial patriot statesmen, let us lay aside all bickering, all affords a food for wheat which no part of the peace of the part of the peace of the part of the peace of the process to execute, and hence an obstruction to its sectional strife, and approach great work with a supply. This tap-root operates beneficially also, by determination to do our duty—our whole duty.

Rousing A Hooster.

A SCENE AT A STEAMBOAT DINNER.

Invasion; we have as yet in that country no judicial patriot statesmen, let us lay aside all bickering, all sectional strife, and approach great work with a supply. This tap-root operates beneficially also, by determination to do our duty—our whole duty.

Rousing A Hooster.

A SCENE AT A STEAMBOAT DINNER. proving of this constitutional restriction, or rather invasion; we have as yet in that country no judicial patriot statesmen, let us lay aside all bickering, all affords a food for wheat which no part of the pea can execute the laws, he has taken a solemn oath to pro- no collision between the laws of Texas and the laws olution, the consummation of which involves not the destruction of American liberty. It is a quiet, peace-able remedy. I have endulged in this episode, in order to exonorate myself from any censure which the unreflecting might be disposed to cast on my conduct. I will now come to the consideration of the President's message, and reiterate, that it is fortunate for him and unfortunate for the country that the president is not the only objection to his tunate for him and unfortunate for the country that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president of the consummation of these measures under the the install that the president is not the absence of such laws, he is and not at least given to their duty, as it regards New Mexico, they had not at least given to these resolutions a passing notice. I am greatly surprised that it never enters ed into the conception of the Cabinet, that as State governments were to be established in this country with the consent of Texas, it was the duty of the Executive rather to have upheld than to have opposed the times. And the greater of the acting President is add not at least given to these resolutions a passing notice. I am greatly surprised that it never enters ed into the conception of the Cabinet, that as State governments were to be established in this country with the consent of Texas, it was the duty of the Executive rather to have upheld than to have opposed the times. And the great is a liberty to supply the omission. direction of her Government. This law, the highest, am talking to." cites from the treaty of Hidalgo the article which fulfill the law, to execute the purposes of the high

to cut, slash, and divide her at his pleasure. He she makes the first demonstration of her intent to country would be blessed with a homogeneous Whig between the U. S. and Mexico. What is that line? stride of her path, and issues his pronunciamento of the United States. Who in this case is the real The arrogation of undelegated authority has ern boundary of New Mexico: then it assumes a obstructor of the law—that party which makes the further actions of the Indianian. Raising aloft the invariably distinguished the course of that party. It | westwardly direction to the river Gila. and thence to attempt, takes the initiatory step to executs the law, heavy plate in his right hand, he brought it down with grasses for several years, and have never failed when ecution of the law?

Sir, I charge the President as being the actual, the real violator of the law, and that by the arroga-Sir, if the peace of the country is destroyed-if the lurid light of a civil conflagration illume our happy and prosperous land, the President is the Sylla, on whose head the parricidal crime will rest. He

ishing," but his experience, the direful experience of like those of a madman. his country, will but too fearfully attest his mistake. On a former occasion I stated that a contention between Texas and the United States would inevita- fleeing into the after cabin, and the men gathering bly involve the two great antagonistic interests-North and South. Could any southern State contemplate in peace and quiet the issue of such a struggle? Would not the subjugation of the State of Texas be the prologue of their own destinies ?-Let us suppose for a moment "the deed done," and what would be the relative situation of affairs ?-The subjugation of a State must be accompanied with a destruction of its republican existence. It could no longer be considered as a sovereign State, claimed in a voice of thunderbut must occupy the position of a conquered territory; and what would be the fate of Texas to-day. according to the principles set forth and arrogated in this communication," might be the doom of any other State of the Union to-morrow. If the Presi- and he pointed to the two he had knocked down. dent can, without the action of Congress, determine on a casus belli-If it is in bie and to punish any deviation from that circle of mo-dollars, all in eagles, which I've been a year layin' tion by the force of the military authority of the Union, what other attribute does he require—would he stand in need of, to establish a consolidated des- Polly just afore I left home."." potism? Understand me, Mr. Chairman, I impute not to the President any such treasonable design; plate had managed to get up.

"You're a liar, sir?" he shouted, in a passion, at the principles avowed in this coummunication. It is my duty to do so, sir. There is much truth in the aphorism. "that the price of liberty is eternal vigi- Hoosier, in a rage.

law and authority, that should arouse the patriot man accused. from his slumbers. I am well aware, sir, that an attempt has been made to justify the tenor of this message by comparing it with the proclamation of Gen. Jackson; and this attempt should impress upon our minds the great and lively necessity of condemning the promulgation by those in authority of impolitic and anti-republican principles at all times, and under all circumstances. However well meant that proclamation of Gen. Jackson may have been, yet it contains principles so anti-republican that, if they should ever be adopted and legitimated by the usage of our Government, the destruction of our republican institutions must necessarily ensue. But however obnoxious, in my estimation, some of the principles of that proclamation may have been, yet you will not find there the assumption of any such authority as now claimed by the Executive of the country. What were the circumstances which elicited that proclamation? The sovereign people of South Carolina, regularly assembled in convention, not only declared laws of the United States null and void, but adopted the necessary measures to resist their execution. Among these measures was one effecting a total obstruction of the judicial authority of the United States. These heavy pains and penalties were to be enforced against all of her citizens who might assist in the execution of the judicial process. was the attitude which the sovereign State of South Carolina occupied, and it was under the heavy sense there any, even the faintest, resemblance between the circumstances of that momentous period

of Texas attempted to obstruct the judicial process

The conduct of the former is a General.

It happened my lot not many weeks since, to be a passenger on board the fast running steamboat M—, bound from Cincinnati to St. Louis. Among green individual, and only waited for a good oppor-tunity of so doing. None occured until dinner time, when the wag took particular pains to place himself exactly opposite the Hoosier at the table, and soon after the company had commenced eating, he hail-

"I say, my friend, you're from Hoosierdom, I sup-"I'm from Indiana," was the civil reply.

"Do they raise cabbage where you come from "No, but I reckon they du whar you cum from." "What do you judge by ?" " By the looks of that ur cabbage head between

Several sitting near H- now began to titter at his xpense, but nothing daunted, he returned to the "Does your mother know you're out?"

"Yes, I reckon so; she told me to go talk to the

"Indeed," said H-, biting his lips, "then you must be a goose to understand the language so well.' "When among Romans I du as Romans du," was the instant retort. "I talk the lauguage of those I

"Which way are you travelling," cried Hanother giggle ran round the table. "Down the Ohio river, I reckon," and the Hoosier

half filled his plate with ponched eggs.
What business do you follow?" but instead of anwering the question, the face of the Hoosier suddenbecame red as blood, and he dashed the contents of s plate full in the face and bosom of the wag.

There was a sudden start among those at the tawhich was turned into instant confusion, by the stunning force upon the head of the individual at his right side, knocking him backwards upon the floor. where he lay sprawling, unable for the moment to rise. But the maddened Hoosier was not yet pacified. tion or the laws, and therefore unwarrantably usurphis left side, knocking out a couple of teeth, and also prostrating him at full length, with his head against the door of a berth. This done, the Hoosier jumped up, and placing his back against the side of and clog the reaping machines, but your stand of may indeed, like his great Roman prototype, flatter the cabin, seized hold of the chair he had been sithimself that "it is only a few rebels that he is pun-

> In the meanwhile the now thoroughly excited pas sengers had risen from the table, the female portion around the assaulter.

" He's mad !" shouted one "Throw him overboard!" yelled another. "Knock him down!" cried a third.

Bind him hand and foot!" bawled a fourth "Take care he don't kill some one!" echoed

But the voice of the sixth speaker was drowned by the louder lungs of the Hoosier, who suddenly ex-"Whar's the captain?"

"Here I am," answered the person called for, he came up to the spot. "Wall. I want that man and this man searched;

"What for?" asked the captain.
"What for? Why, for stealing. That blackguard up to go to Kaliforny; and that thief on my left finer stand of all these, even on our rich bottoms.—

stole my new silk pocket handkerchief, gin me by The ray grass, matured its seed, rather sooner than selves the benefits which it alone can bestow. stole my new silk pocket handkerchief, gin me by

By this time the fellow who had fallen under the

nothing to fear from open aggression; but it is the insidious approach of despotism, under the color of law and authority that the color o

"I won't be searched." answered the fellow haugh-"I'm a gentleman." grown, however, on the low grounds, that you may

·That remains to be seen," said the skipper, calm-" Searched you shall be." The man was accordingly examined, and though every pocket was looked into, no money answering the description of the Hoosier was found, and they

were about giving it up.
"Look in his boots!" exclaimed the loser of the purse. "He's some kin to John Andre, and will be nung yet afore he dies."

The left boot was pulled off, and sure enough, there was the money, exactly answering the descrip-

tion, confirming the guilt of the gentleman!

Upon the other fellow the handkerchief was also found, having the Hoosier's name legibly written upon it, and the two rascals were, with permission

\*We believe it to be the Alopecuris pratensis—the meadow for found, having the Hoosier's name legibly written upon it, and the two rascals were, with permission the Indianian, landed upon the shore at once. The Hoosier was for also putting H \_\_\_\_ ashore, declaring that he had engaged him in conversation on purpose to call his attention, so that the scoundrels could rob him. But as the wag was well known to many being favored with a detail of the very interesting experion board, he was let off, the Hoosier swearing it was soom satisfaction to know that he had spoiled his best ruffled shirt with the contents of his plate.—

Let be prove since attempted to poke fun at the bas never an Indianian, and doubtless the two thieves are also careful how they succeed in Rousing a Hoosier.

SHIRT-TAIL CANON.—THE PANIC-STRICKEN GOLD of danger then threatening our Government, that DIGGER.—The Sacramento Transcript has a letter, Andrew Jackson issued his proclamation. Sir, is dated Oregon Bar, North Fork, June 12, in which we

find the following good yarn: and those which now surround us? Has the State The bars in this neighborhood bear rather terrible names to the verdant diggers, and from the questions of the United States, or to arrest the execution of asked on their arrival, you would judge their stay any of its laws? No, sir; the President himself in-forms us that she is but engaged in the establish-Bar, Dead Man's Bar, and Rattlesnake Bar, and with ment of a civil government. She is really and act- each of these bars is connected some horible legend. ually making an effort to execute an existing law- which has given the above sanguinary titles to them. the law of annexation; and if the infringement of any right of the United States should be involved, she has refused no submission to the judicial author-juvenile, who had a holy horror of Indian yells, she has refused no submission to the judicial authorjuvenile, who had a noily norror of indian yells,
ity. No, sir; it is the President who has taken this grizzly roars, and even coyota barks. A waggish
WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. step-it is the President on whom the responsibility neighbor, being aware of the amiable weakness of must rest of avoiding judicial process. The President's casus belli will illustrate the truth of this and one night managed so to combine all the above charge. He has declared that if the State of Texas noises as to give utterance to the most demoniacal shall attempt to punish any of those citizens of New and hideous sounds ever heard in this land of origi-Mexico who have resisted the establishment of her nalities. The performer being located near the young civil government, he will employ the military au- man's abode, the consequences were very much a thority of the United States to prevent it. Now, sir, this punishment is contemplated to be a legal, to be a judicial punishment; and we all must be aware, and dug up the hill as he never dug before.

ADIES Gause, Merino, Cotton and Silk Waist-tonis punishment is contemplated to be a legal, to be ger vamosed the ranch, clothed in nothing but his fannel, and dug up the hill as he never dug before. that if any civil law, or any treaty stipulation should The red ensign was discovered early the ensuing be violated in the process of trial at law, a clear, morning near the summit of the hill, but its former ready, and unequivocal redress can be obtained at proprietor had entirely disappeared, rigged in Geor I will cite but another instance from treaty stipulations, showing the absurdity of the President's views. By the ninth article of the treaty of Hidalgo, (the very article which the President cites as authority for his action.) an equal participation in the right of government is secured to such Mexican citizens as who may elect to abide under our Government. This is one of the stipulations of the treaty weeks' residence there. I must not omit to state

> "Well, Pat, my good fellow," said a victorious General to a brave son of Erin, after a battle, "and stored. For sale by OWEN HOLMES. "Do?" replied Pat, "may it please yer honor I walked up boldly to one of the inemy and cut off his

"But why didn't you cut off his head ?" asked the "Ah, an' faith, that was off already!" replied Pat.

destruction. Its destiny is in our hands, and, as &c. The long, rich tap root of clover by its decay,

On the next page, it reads-"For three years I have never fed my working horses on grain or fodder from the middle of May till the clover fails;" it should

be-"but once a day." I always feed once a day on hominy, (prefering it much to uncracked corn,) turn my horses into the clover fields after their day's work, and they are again put to work the next morning, with no other attention than watering, having been curried at midday, instead of at night, as is done during the shorter days of fall and winter. Nature, by the production of vegetable food for the lower animals in the spring, thereby indicates a change from the stronger and more heating diet of grain, to be proper for them; who has not observed our cattle, turning at from the dry food of the winter, to feed on the young grass which is yet not so strengthening? It is very rue, they must not be allowed to feed exclusively on this, if so, they suffer from disordered bowels: work horses particularly, must not be too much exposed to this temptation. We see an entirely analogous case in ourselves. Nature produces for us a great varie-We see an entirely analagous case comes thinned, our systems purged from the grosser nices that circulate during the winter, and we are better prepared for the heats of summer. Since writing the piece referred to, I have added the experience of another summer to this plan, and though in consequence of the freshet in May, I had to replant 200 acres of corn, and to add to my corn crop 230 acres more of destroyed wheat, all of which was fallowed with three horse ploughs, running 8 to 10 inches deep, my team of 10 three horse ploughs were enabled by this plan of feeding, to stand the increased tax upon their endurance, with the exception of a few of the weaker animals. Thus I am more than ever satisfied with the plan. It is true my teams are strong, but he who keeps inferior animals on his estate, acts unwisely.

While I am writing, let me give my testimony as

sown on good soil, and that put in good order, to obtain and retain a good stand, viz:-clover, timothy, herds-grass. Kentucky blue grass. When proper attention is not paid to the selection of a suitable soil, &c., &c., as in every thing else, a failure, or only partial success in the result. My experience proves o me, that the month of September, or early in October, is the best time to sow grass-seed in our climate. If sown with wheat, and on rich land, it may, by its luxuriance, affect the product of the wheat, grass is more sure. The result of my this year's experiment, may be interesting to you, and, perhaps, acourage others to similar attempts, I will therefore, shortly state it. Having about 150 acres of my wheat, this year, sown upon last year's corn land, and the land being rather light, and not too rich. I feared lest I should fail with my grass sown on this wheat, because of the two successive cereal crops, I therefore bought guano, mixed it with its bulk of plaster, then added fine charcoal, the same, and to this mixture double the whole bulk of deposite of the Roanoke river, a rich alluvial earth, and sowed the whole broadcast in February and March, and harrowed it in, on top of the wheat. I sowed at the rate of 200 lbs. of guano to the acre; the value of this, no doubt, was doubled by the mixture with the absorbents of the ammonia, as I was extremely careful, in the manipulation, to cover the guano with several inches of the plaster, &c., to prevent the escape of the ammonia, even when left for a few hours, the wheat, was two-thirds as tall, and were rery thickly sown, materially injured the product of the wheat. I have reaped an increased product from "You're a thief, you son of a gun!" retorted the profit on the investment; this in turn will shade and "We must search you, sir," said the captain to the lan accused.
"I won't be searched," answered the fellow haughherewith a stock of timothy of this spring's seeding—

> with avidity: can you or any of your friends tell me what it is ?\* I write "con amore" on this subject. If I have been too prolix, curtail as you think proper, but rectify the errors of print I refer to. I have not time to copy. Very respectfully, yours, &c., H. K. BURGWYN.

uriant growth, measuring fully 4 feet, with a long and massy head. An acre of such grass, thickly set, would yield three tons of hay.

Although we believe the errors alluded to by Mr. B. were

10 bags of best Laguira Coffee; 2 bbls. of No. 1 Mackeral;

2 bbls. of No. 1 Mackeral;
12 kitts " best;
1 bbls. of that fine syrup;
10 " of best Genesee Flour, fresh. Low for cash, at
Aug. 16 GEO. H. KELLEY'S. RYE Flour.—20 Barrels fresh, for sale low by Aug. 16th, 1850. ALX. McRAE, Jr. Chronicle and Commercial copy.

CANDY : Candy !!-600 lbs. common on hand. 300 do. Sugar Almons, French, &c. &c., for sale by
Aug. 9.

J WILKINSON & CO. CUGARS, Sugars .- 5 bbls. of best Crushed; 3 do. of best

D Clabber Crushed; 5 do. do. Coffee do. Call and see them; low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. HAVANA Cigars.—15,000 very superior Cigars, 40,000 common, different prices, for sale by J. WILKINSON & CO.

CULPH. Quinine. 100 ounces Farr's Sulph. Quinine .-

DOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & ARMSTRONG'S old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for cash. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kind of country produce. December 14, 1849

T ADIES Gause, Merino, Cotton and Silk Waistreceived a fresh lot. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

J. S. WILLIAMS peared, rigged in Geor-Since that memorable to the ravine has gone on (although perhaps White Gause Flannel;

Will I and Umbrellas;

White Gause Flannel;

Irish Linens, superior make; Gentlemen's Gause, Merino, Cotton, and Silk Under rts and Drawers; Furniture Dimity, and Fringe;
Black spun silk Hose;
Bay Rum, Lavender, Cologne, and Luben's best Per-

FLOUR.-100 Bbls. assorted Brands. For sale by OWEN HOLMES. BACON.—4000 pounds superior North Carolina Hams; 3000 " " " " Sides;
Shoulders;
Western Shoulders. For sale cheap
OWEN HOLMES.

LIST OF BLANKS. Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend-Superior do. do County Court Subpænas; Certificates of Justices a ing Court;
Marriage License;
Tax Receipts;
Insolvent Notices;
Writs of Ejectment;
Letters Testamentary; Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; Apprentice Indentures, Letters of Administration Affidavits; hee Notices; County and Superior Court Witness and Juror Tickets otices to Tax List Receivers hecks, Cape Fear Bank; do. Branch Bank of Commission to take Deposition State; otes, negotiable at Bank; pias ad Respondendum; Administrator's Bo Overseer's Appointments; Peace, State, and Civil War-Notes of Hand; Sh'ff Appearance do.
Sh'ff Appearance do.
Constable's do.
Sheriff's Tax do.
Forthcoming do.
Prosecution do. Attachments: State Recognizance: Military Ca Sa; Execution:

Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with ost dispatch. Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other per sons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the chespes rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE. rates for cash. Call at the

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

FRESH Beat Rice. 10 casks fresh beat and of an excel-lent quality; call and see for yourselves. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

IN STORE.—4.000 bushels Turks Island Salt;
700 sacks Salt;
For sale by
June 7, 1850

NILES COSTIN.
3500

HAY. 250 bales in store, and for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

ty of vegetables in the spring, our appetites cause us cagerly to enjoy these, in consequence our blood be-TUST Received per Schr. Charles Mills.

11 kegs 4d Nails, the best; 3 " 3d " " " 20 " 5, 6, 8, 10, 20, and 30d Nails;

1 dozen of Hunt's best geared Coffee Mills. GEO. H. KELLEY'S. Low for cash, at MOLASSES.—10 Hhds. best Cuba Molasses;

10 Hhos.
25 bbls.

" New Orleans;

1 " Stewart's best Syrup.
GEO. H. KELLEY'S. MONEY Wanted. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without

respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect then as soon as possible. OWEN HOLMES. to the capability of our region of country, for raising IME, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White the finer grasses: I have been seeding the following Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

July 25, 1850] Contractors and Builders DAY UP: Pay Up: All persons indebted to the subscribers, by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up by the 1st of August, as we wish to make a change in our business.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla-Warranted fresh. For WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT

of the system, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Seald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitie Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acities or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders. &c.

titutional Disorders, &c. Constitutional Insorders, &c.
This medicine has acquired a very extended and establish dreputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and cape of the ammonia, even when left for a few hours, as it is exceedingly violative and easily dissipated by the March winds. On this wheat land, I had sown October previous, clover, timothy, Kentucky blue been published from time to time; and, were it desirable, the appropriate orbit in which a State is to move, and to punish any deviation from that circle of modellars, all in eagles, which I've been a year laying the state is to move, afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invi-

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction." Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla: This is to certify that I have a colored woman my wheat, amply sufficient to repay my outlay for afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remthe guano, plaster, &c., and have my grass as my profit on the investment; this in turn will shade and improve my land, fatten my stock, increase my grass in ter expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides you son of a gun!" retorted the "Sarch him, captin, and if you him why chon me into sassa- and cheer my eye with "grassy slopes," in place of had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance galled hill sides; this is profit sufficient for the on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its

ravages in the roof of her mouth. In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I as advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two judge in some measure for yourself-with it is a stalk of grass, for which I can find no name about here, it would seem to be very valuable-stock eat it

weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven county, N. C.

Ulcer Cured of Seven Years Standing.
This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848:

New York, July 25, 1844. Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it but an act of jusice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great conefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful

hysician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were resorted to; for five weeks in succession, my breast was burned with caustic, three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the eavity syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was solerge that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor bed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimants.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own, I con-cluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only proba-ble cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entire-ly cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return-I therefore pronounce myself WELL, and the cure entirely ef-fected by Sands' Sarsaparilla, as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken

any since.
Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I Flease excuse this long deterred acknowledgment, which it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and manuscript thems in reference to the asset.

ny other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan street. This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluation.

ble medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine
—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which
could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the SAFEST, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism and serofula, and all impurities of the blood, to gether with many other complaints.—Hartford Review.

Sore Throat.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulou-Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat

and chest:

BAILEYSBUEG, Va., Dec'r 13, 1845.

Messrs, A. B. & D. Sands—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whitney; and hasiles the inflammation from my there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from congh and tightness of the chost as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & P. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, N. York Sold also by Druggists generally through-out the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists.

July 12, 1850.

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